





under the control of the workmen's and soldiers' councils are Aix-la-Chapelle, Cassel, Nuremberg, Mannheim, Gladbach, and Munster.

A general strike has been proclaimed at Nuremberg and Mannheim.

Up to the present, the most serious conflict has taken place in Kiel, where twenty-eight were killed, the majority of whom were officers.

The crews of the German dreadnaughts Posen, Ostfriesland, Nassau, and Oldenburg, in Kiel harbor, have joined the revolution. The marines occupied the lock gates at Ostmoor and fought down a coast artillery division which offered resistance.

Order has been restored at Hamburg, where the police have been permitted to resume their duties under the direction of the workmen's and soldiers' council, and places of public amusement have been reopened.

#### Would Annul War Loans.

At Cologne the whole garrison sided with the workers' council, whose program included, according to the Cologne Gazette, the abolition of all German dynasties, the annulment of war loans, with special consideration for the subscribers from the poorer classes, the liberation of all political prisoners, and the abolition of saluting.

The military and civil prisoners in Cologne are in the hands of the council, and already all the prisoners have been released. The majority and minority sections of the Socialists have been fused.

At Stuttgart the new government has issued a proclamation to the people announcing the formation of a provisional republic. It declares that Gen. Ebbinghausen and his staff had yielded control of the city to the workmen's and soldiers' council, whose first object was to summon a constituent national parliament.

#### Seize Crown Prince's Palace.

A Copenhagen dispatch says severe fighting took place in Berlin between 6 and 8 o'clock last night and a violent cannonade was heard from the heart of the city.

The crown prince's palace was seized by the revolutionists. The people shouted "Long live the republic!" and sang the "Marseillaise."

#### Reds Shell Building.

When revolutionary soldiers attempted to enter a building in which they supposed a number of officers were concealed, shots were fired from the windows. The reds then began shelling the building.

Many persons were killed and wounded before the officers surrendered. The red forces are in control and have restored order. Strong guards marched through the streets. When the cannonading began the people thought the Reichsbank was being bombarded and thousands rushed to the square in front of the crown prince's palace. It was later determined that other buildings were under fire.

#### Duke Has to Pay Taxes.

Among the incidents of the revolution is the renunciation by the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar and his family to the right of exemption from taxation.

At Lubek a lawyer was charged with treason because he acted without authority from the workmen's and soldiers' council in liberating prisoners.

The Berlin Vossische Zeitung and Vorwaerts confirm the fact that the inception of the revolution at Kiel was mistaken in many quarters for the idea that a cruise had been ordered and that it was intended to give battle to the British fleet.

#### Begin General Strike.

BERLIN, Saturday, Nov. 9.—[German Wireless to London, Nov. 9, 1:10 p. m.]—With regard to the incidents of Nov. 9 in Berlin the semi-official Telegraph bureau, working under the control of the workmen's and soldiers' council, issues the following report:

"This morning at 9 o'clock the workmen of the greatest industrial undertakings commenced a general strike. Processions hastened from all the suburbs to the center of the city. Red flags were carried at the head of the processions, in which marched armed soldiers and all classes.

"The first procession arrived from the Ackerstrasse and Brunnenstrasse.

## CHIEF SERVANTS OF MARS UNDER ARREST

Head of Great Krupp Gun Works at Essen, Who Furnished Most of the Death Dealing Instruments for the German Military Machine, His Wife, Who Inherited the Plant from Her Father, and Their Children.



Lieut. Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, his wife, formerly Bertha Krupp, and their family.

As a preliminary the soldiers and officers were urged to remove their cockades and epaulettes. In the majority of cases this took place voluntarily. There was a general fraternization of soldiers and workmen. The workmen penetrated the barracks, where they received an enthusiastic reception from the soldiers.

"The military occupants of factories mingled in common with the workers, left the works, and treated with them in common.

"Take Over Public Buildings. So far as known the only clash between the masses and armed forces took place on the occupation of the so-called 'Cockshafers' barracks. In these barracks was a guard of fusiliers, but only two officers fired.

"Three persons were killed and one was injured. This is to be regretted. The taking possession of a majority of the public buildings and establishments was completed without difficulty, once it was clear that the military had gone over to the people.

Among those killed in the fighting at the 'Cockshafers' barracks was one of the workmen's leaders known as 'Comrade' Habersroth.

#### Princess Heinrich Shot in Arm as She Escapes

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10.—According to a frontier message, Princess Heinrich, wife of the grandson of Ludwig III. of Bavaria, was wounded in the arm when fired on as she was fleeing from Munich. She and her husband now are hiding in southern Bavaria with Princess Adalbert, wife of Emperor William's third son.

## TEUTONS ENTER AUSTRIA TO BAR 'TROOP RIOTING'

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 10.—With respect to the Austrian protest to the German government against the invasion of northern Tyrol by Bavarian troops, it is explained in Berlin that the crossing of the frontier was designed to keep disorganized and undisciplined Austrian troops from German territory and that it will not obstruct the demobilization of the Austrian forces.

The German field marshal Von Mackensen's troops, it is reported, will force their way through Hungary to Germany with their arms despite the injunction by the Hungarian government that arms must be discarded when German troops cross Hungarian soil.

#### Occupy Rail Station.

INNBRUCK, Austria, Saturday, Nov. 9, via Basel, Nov. 10.—Bavarian troops have occupied the railway station here. Austrian troops are returning from

the former front in swarms, clinging to the cars wherever they can get a hold. Many have been crushed or decapitated by the trains passing through tunnels.

Bodies to the number of 273 were picked up on a single day on the railroad tracks near Innsbruck.

#### Fate of Kaiser Rests with Holland, Taft Says

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 10.—Ex-President Taft, who arrived in Milwaukee tonight, was asked:

"In international law, what will be the effect of the Kaiser's taking refuge in Holland?"

"You mean as far as punishment for his crimes is concerned? Holland will be the sole judge of that. As long as there are extradition treaties in force between Holland and the principal nations among the allies, she may be asked to give him up for punishment, and would probably do so, but that is for Holland to decide."

## REPUBLIC SET UP IN BERLIN BY SOCIALISTS

Manifesto Pledges Rule by People; Plans to Fight Anarchy.

(Continued from first page.)

accomplish their legitimate claim to autonomy. The government can solve this problem only if all the officials in town and country will help.

"I know it will be difficult for some to work with the new men who have taken charge of the empire, but I appeal to their love of the people. Lack of organization would in this heavy time mean anarchy in Germany and the surrender of the country to tremendous misery. Therefore, help your native country with fearless, indefatigable work for the future. Every one at his post!"

#### Food Supply First Duty.

"I demand everyone's support in the hard task awaiting us. You know how seriously the war has menaced the provisioning of the people, which is the first condition of the people's existence. The political transformation should not trouble the people; the food supply is the first duty of all, whether in town or country, and they should not embark, but rather aid the production of food supplies and their transports to the towns.

"Food shortage signifies pillage and robbery, with great misery. The poorest will suffer the most and the industrial worker will be affected hardest. All who illicitly lay hands on food supplies or other supplies of prime necessity or the means of transport necessary for their distribution will be guilty to the highest degree toward the community.

"I ask you immediately to leave the streets and remain orderly and calm."

#### 'Victory for the People.'

Deputy Schiedemann (leader of the majority Socialists in the reichstag) in a speech today said:

"The Kaiser and the crown prince have abdicated. The dynasty has been overthrown. It is a splendid victory for the German people.

"Herr Ebert has been charged with the formation of a new government, in which all shades of the Social Democratic party are to participate.

"Only decrees from the government bearing the signature of Herr Ebert have validity. Only orders from the minister for war bearing the counter-signature of the Social Democrat acting as assistant are official."

Deputy Schiedemann exhorted the crowd to keep calm and to avoid incidents.

Vorwaerts, the central organ of the Social Democratic party of Germany, in an extra edition today published the following call for a general strike:

"The workmen and soldiers' council of Berlin has decided upon a general strike. All the factories are at a standstill.

"The necessary administration of the people will be maintained. A large

## START OF REVOLT

Kiel Mutiny Laid to Heavy Losses in U-Boats.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

ON DON, Nov. 10.—The Daily News parliamentary correspondent writes that one fact has become known to the authorities here as to the origin of the Kiel revolt.

"According to our information," he writes, "it was the return of the U-boats, bringing with them the terrible news of submarine losses hitherto concealed from the fleet and the German people, which stirred the sailors to revolt.

"Phantom U-boats which did not return because they were at the bottom of the sea, have been reckoned as a fleet in being, and the cynicism and deceit of the high command was its own Nemesis. With the war lost it was a torch to a powder barrel.

"The last adventure, it may be, of the German high seas fleet in setting out to sea is considered at the moment of writing to be susceptible of more explanations than one. If this were done at the instance of the German government—for the officers must be on board if the fleet is sailing—then the story of the U-boats following to the attack it would imply that the U-boats were manned by mutineers."

part of the garrison has been closed and bodies of troops and machine guns have been placed at the disposal of the workmen and soldiers' council.

#### 'Long Live Social Republic!'

"The movement will be guided in common by the Social Democratic party of Germany and the Independent Social-Democratic party of Germany. The workmen and soldiers' council will take charge of the maintenance of order. Long live the social republic!"

"Workmen and Soldiers' Council." From all parts of the German empire news is being received regarding the story of the U-boats following to the attack it would imply that the U-boats were manned by mutineers."

#### Majority Parties Get Little.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—In the new German government there will be only three representatives for the majority parties—namely: Erzberger, Gotha, and Richthofen—says a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company. The other posts will be occupied by Socialists and Independents.

#### War Ministry Aids Rebels.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10, 8:34 a. m.—It is officially announced from Berlin that the war ministry has placed itself at the disposal of Friedrich Ebert, the Socialist chancellor. This action was for the purpose of assuring the provisioning of the army and assisting in the solution of demobilization problems.

The new Berlin government, according to a Wolff bureau dispatch, has issued the following proclamation: "Fellow Citizens: This day the people's deliverance has been fulfilled. The Social Democratic party has undertaken to form a government. It has invited the Independent Socialist party to enter the government with equal rights."

#### All Bourgeoisie Ministers Quit.

ZURICH, Switzerland, Nov. 10.—Because of the troubles in the interior of Germany Prince Maximilian of Baden and all the bourgeoisie ministers have resigned, says a dispatch from Berlin.

#### A Pan-German Socialist.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Temps today concludes a sketch of Friedrich Ebert, the new German chancellor, as follows: "He shares the ruling passions of the German. He is a type of pan-German Socialist, not to say an imperialist."

#### HOW SOCIALISTS WON.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—One of the wireless messages describing events in Berlin and picked up by United States operators follows:

"On the morning of Saturday, Nov. 9, Socialist party declared that (it) leaves cabinet. Since then the Socialists and Independent Socialist committee have been holding a permanent joint sitting in the reichstag, where soon afterward appeared delegations of various regi-

## German Navy Rebels Have Upper Hand, Reichstag Told

The city of Hamburg generally is quiet. German guard vessels in the mine fields off the Great Belt and Little Belt have left their stations. The crews forced the officers to leave the vessels and then hoisted the red flag.

#### Big Ship Seeks Refuge.

The German training ship Schlesien, with 400 men on board, which fled from Kiel when the sailors' revolt broke out there, has arrived at Marstal in the treaty. The crews had been unable to obtain water at other Danish ports. Two German cruisers in control of the forces are watching outside of Marstal. The commander of the Schlesien says that he believes Danzig is the only German port he can safely enter.

The Schlesien is a pre-dreadnaught battleship. It displaces 13,000 tons. Marstal, where it took refuge, is a small port on the east coast of the island of Aroe, in the Baltic.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—British Wireless Service.—Three German destroyers have anchored outside of Stockholm and all the guardships in the Baltic have joined the revolutionary movement.

#### In Control at Hamburg.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10.—Six more cruisers flying the red flag arrived at Hamburg last night, says a Wolff News agency dispatch received here.

ments garrisoned in Berlin and neighboring towns in order to express their allegiance to the new popular government.

"The building of the Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts was occupied by a squad of 300 riflemen in order to protect it against possible eventualities on the side of the former regime.

#### Wins the Soldiers.

"The movement among the troops was originated by a speech made by Reichstag Member Wels in the courtyard of the barracks of the Alexander regiment, upon which the regiment together with a large number of its officers decided upon sending a delegation to the reichstag.

"At noon Socialists Ebert and Scheidemann went in a military automobile, accompanied by troops, to the chancellor and declared that they were decided to take government in their hands. In the reichstag was awaited a delegation sent by 3,000 sailors, who are marching in the direction of Berlin and are expected during the afternoon. It is reported they equally are ready to express allegiance to new popular government."

Help make the United War Work  
Charities a tremendous success

## The "FOSTER" BOOT FOR AFTERNOON \$15.00.

All the materials used in the "Foster" Shoes are most carefully selected, that we may maintain the highest possible standard of quality for all of the many "Foster" models.

*Foster Shoes*  
for Women and Children

In spite of the heavy price advance of materials used in the production of shoes the "Foster" prices remain reasonable.

F. E. FOSTER & COMPANY  
115 NORTH WABASH AVENUE,  
OPPOSITE FIELD'S

The Foster Shoe is  
Correct Fitting in  
part of every  
shoe.

## Pushman's for Oriental Rugs

When buying Rugs these three conditions are worthy of your consideration.

Absolute Dependability  
Large Variety  
Reasonable Prices

These are the very foundation stones on which Pushman's has been built up till it has grown to be a National Institution in the matter of Artistic Eastern Floor Coverings.

RUGS SENT ON APPROVAL TO RESPONSIBLE  
PERSONS ANYWHERE

Pushman Bros.  
16 South Wabash Avenue Near Madison

#### BELGIUM NEEDS SHOES!

Men, women and children are nearly barefooted "Over There" with winter already upon them. Contribute your old shoes to their relief, in barrels for that purpose in our store. We want 100 barrels quick.



IT'S quite a satisfaction to us to recommend the "Gridiron"; if you buy it on our advice, we know we've made a friend. It's a good custom style, a perfect-fitting combination last. Snug on heel and instep, supports the whole foot.

We have it in soft black or koko brown vici kid, pliable black or Cordo mahogany calf at \$9. In brown shell Cordovan, \$10; also a mahogany winter grain leather, with waterproof soles, \$9.

You'll find a great variety of other good ones here priced at \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$11 and \$12.

HASSELL'S  
Corner Dearborn and  
Van Buren Streets  
Monadnock Block

## FUR COATS of MINK

At Prices of the Ordinary Fur Coats



Natural Mink Coat  
As picture shows, 36 inches long, large shawl collar with border,

\$475

Others in stock, same model:

27 in. long. \$350  
30 in. long. \$400  
36 in. long. \$475  
40 in. long. \$550  
45 in. long. \$650

We have in stock a full line of Coats of every kind of Fur, Scarfs, Muffs, etc.

Our early purchasing enables us to sell FURS of Quality at extremely low prices.

Engler & Burgess  
FURS EXCLUSIVE  
Mentor Building, 39 So. State Street  
Sixth Floor



CAPPER & CAPPER  
clothes will appeal to men of fine discrimination in the selection of things to wear.

MICHIGAN AV. at MONROE ST.  
"By the Lake"



## 20,000 U. S. ARMIES HIT Foe OVER 71 MILE FRONT

Second Big Yankee Unit  
Makes First Attack;  
Stenay Captured.

**BULLETIN.**  
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY  
IN FRANCE, Nov. 10.—(By the  
Associated Press.)—The French  
general, Gouraud, made his official  
entry into Sedan at 2 o'clock this  
afternoon.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES  
ON THE MEUSE FRONT, Nov. 10,  
1918 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.)  
—The First and Second American  
armies, in their attacks today extend-  
ing along the Meuse and the Moselle,  
advanced on a front of approximately  
115 kilometers (seventy-one and a half  
miles).

French troops operating under the  
American command also advanced at  
various points.

The captured territory includes the  
German stronghold of Stenay, Grimau-  
court, east of Verdun, and numerous  
other places, and fortified positions in Lor-  
raine.

Attacked by repeated German raids  
and local attacks during the last few  
days, the American army in its initial attack  
cracked down on the Germans early  
this morning with artillery preparation  
lasting several hours. Then the in-  
fantry forged ahead, advancing at  
places for more than three miles. The  
Germans fought desperately, using  
their machine guns, but were forced to  
give ground almost everywhere along  
the entire front. Stenay, around which  
the Americans had been held up for a  
week, was stormed and taken in hard  
fighting.

The Second American army this  
morning launched its initial attack in  
Lorraine. Its objectives were limited.  
The village of St. Hilaire and Marche-  
ville were captured, as also were a  
number of woods.

Meet Stiff Resistance.  
The Germans offered stiff opposition  
with machine guns and artillery.  
The territory west of the Moselle  
taken by the Americans includes the  
heights of Edine, the Bois de Waville,  
the Bois Volvrotte, and the Bois Chem-  
ette.

More than 100 prisoners were taken.  
Gen. Pershing's troops this afternoon  
also captured Stenay, on the east bank  
of the Meuse, notwithstanding terrific  
opposition.

Attack from South.  
Stenay, which was strongly fortified,  
was taken in an attack from the south.  
The American swept forward  
against streams of machine gun bullets  
and artillery fire from the hills  
northwest of Stenay.

The entire district in the region of  
Stenay was flooded by the Germans,  
who dammed the canals and rivers.  
The Americans, crossing the river  
from below, took Stenay in a  
great northward push.

Shelling Goes On.  
The armistice situation had no ap-  
parent effect on the activities of the  
American front Sunday morning.  
Parts of the front were marked by  
artillery exchanges with the Germans  
shelling the Verdun road in the  
direction of Cesse, Beaumont, Mouzon,  
and Reims. The Louvain bridge was broken  
in two places.

Along the Meuse from the region of  
Stenay to the German machine  
guns, clinging to the hills overlooking  
the river, kept firing all day  
during Saturday night, preventing the  
Americans from crossing. Throughout  
the night the American artillery  
boomed along the entire front as it  
fought the American infantrymen  
that the war was still on, despite  
rumors of peace.

**American Editors Angry  
at Hun Abuse of French**  
LONDON, Nov. 10.—A party of  
American editors, who arrived in Lon-  
don in October, have returned after a  
fortnight's visit in France and Bel-  
gium. They visited Lille and other  
evacuated towns a few hours after the  
armistice, and are burning with in-  
dignation over the German treatment  
of the French and Belgians. They de-  
clare themselves for reparation to the  
last dollar of what the occupied coun-  
tries have suffered.

**Eighty-one on the Saetia  
Safe; Approximately All**  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—Eighty-  
one men who were aboard the Ameri-  
can steamer Saetia, which sank yes-  
terday morning off Ocean City, Md.,  
after an explosion, have been safely  
landed. In making this announcement  
tonight the navy department said this  
accounted for "approximately all" of  
those aboard.

**Cardinal Gibbons Asks  
U. S. Victory Thanks**  
Camp Meade, Md., Nov. 10.—In a  
sermon today at a memorial mass cele-  
brated in the field for soldiers of this  
army who have died in battle, Car-  
dinal Gibbons called on the people of  
the United States to thank God for  
the victory of the allies and to ask  
him for grace to "walk the ways of  
wisdom, obedience, and humility."

**WALK OUR BOYS RETURN**  
WE CAN BE ABLE TO SPEAK TO THEM IN  
FRENCH  
A fifty-four page book, entitled "Lan-  
guage Logic," profusely illustrated with  
full page half-tone engravings, tells how  
French can be acquired by a very won-  
derful method by which you can learn to  
speak as well as read and write French,  
Spanish, Italian, and English simply by  
listening to specially prepared phono-  
graph records on any machine. Its pub-  
lishers, the Cortina Academy, 12 East  
4th St., Desk 4, New York, announce  
that for a limited time this book will be  
given free to all who write for it.—Adv.

## HOLLAND REFUGE OF FORMER GERMAN KAISER

Middachten Castle, at DeSteg, Near Utrecht, to Which William Hohenzollern Has Fled to Escape Revolt.



## WILHELM FLEES INTO HOLLAND, ARMY REPORTS

Hohenzollern Shivers  
at Abdication; "For  
the Best."

(Continued from first page.)

dam to the Exchange Telegraph com-  
pany.

The German crown prince signed his  
renunciation of the throne shortly after-  
ward.

It is believed that King Ludwig of  
Bavaria and King Frederick August of  
Saxony also have abdicated.

The ex-kaiser and the former crown  
prince were expected to take leave of  
their troops on Saturday, but nothing  
has been settled regarding their future  
movements.

Message from Scheidemann.  
Before placing his signature to the  
document an urgent message from  
Philip Scheidemann, who was a So-  
cialist member without portfolio in the  
imperial cabinet, was handed to the  
emperor. He read it with a shiver.

Then he signed the paper, saying:  
"It may be for the good of Ger-  
many."

The emperor was deeply moved. He  
consented to sign the document only  
when he got the news of the latest  
events in the empire.

Serious food difficulties are expected  
in Germany owing to the stoppage of  
trains. The council of the regency will  
take the most drastic steps to reestab-  
lish order.

**COMES TOO LATE.**  
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10, 8:30 a. m.—  
News of Emperor William's abdication  
was received on Saturday afternoon at  
Berlin with general rejoicing, which  
was tempered by the fear that it had  
come too late.

**SOUGHT TO REMAIN**  
BY GEORGE RENWICK.  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
(Copyright: 1918.)

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 9.—[Delayed.]  
—It is said the kaiser made a deter-  
mined effort to stay off his abdication.  
He went to headquarters with the  
deliberate intention of bringing the  
army around to his side. In this he  
failed miserably.

His main support consisted of a  
number of officers, nearly all of Prus-  
sian regiments, who formed them-  
selves into two regiments and placed  
themselves at his majesty's disposal.  
To do anything with such support was  
seen of course to be a foregone con-  
clusion.

**He Calls Conference.**  
During the night the kaiser called  
the crown prince, Von Hindenburg and  
Gen. Groener to him and the consulta-  
tion lasted a couple of hours. Both of-  
ficers strongly pressed the kaiser to  
bow to the inevitable and Hinden-  
burg informed him that any more  
delay in coming to a decision to abdi-  
cate would certainly have most terrible  
consequences and lead to serious  
events in the army.

For those consequences Hindenburg  
said he must refuse responsibility. The  
crown prince, it is said, was the first  
to give way. Gen. Groener fully sup-  
ported Hindenburg's view, and when  
the conference broke up the kaiser  
remained unconvinced of the advan-  
tages of abdicating.

He is said to have reached the de-  
cision an hour or so later, after several  
communications had reached him from  
Berlin, and after another short and  
stormy talk with Von Hindenburg.

**Swiss Expect Him.**  
GENEVA, Switzerland, Nov. 10.—It  
is reported here that William Hohen-  
zollern may come to the chateau of his  
friend, Baron von Klotz, at Zug, thirty-  
seven miles northeast of Lucerne.

The first member of the Austrian  
royalty has arrived in Switzerland  
with an Italian permit. He is the  
Duke of Braganza. He has reached  
Zemaden, near St. Moritz. Additional  
members of the royal family are ex-  
pected.

The picture of Middachten castle was loaned to  
"The Tribune" by John Krussink, 6210 St. Lawrence avenue.  
He says that a fifty foot moat with a drawbridge surrounds  
the castle. It is built of heavy stone masonry and is architect-  
urally of the style of the middle ages.

## FORMER PROVINCES OF DENMARK DECLARE THEIR INDEPENDENCE

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[11:25 a. m.]—  
Schleswig-Holstein, the Prussian  
province which formerly be-  
longed to Denmark, is to be pro-  
claimed an independent republic, says  
an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from  
Copenhagen.

The Workers and Soldiers' council  
in a proclamation to the people of  
Schleswig-Holstein, says:  
"A provisional provincial govern-  
ment is being formed, which will co-  
operate with the existing authorities  
in establishing a new order. Our aim  
is a free social people's republic. The  
main task is to secure peace."

"Questions beyond the limit of the  
provincial administration still belong to  
the domain of the state and imperial  
legislatures. We are willing to co-  
operate with the present officials so far  
as they submit to the new course. We  
are resolved to put down any resis-  
tance with the forces at our disposal."  
Industrial districts have been estab-  
lished in the various cities under the  
same general plan.

## PREVENT FLIGHT OF GERMAN RICH

COPENHAGEN, Saturday, Nov. 9.—  
[By the Associated Press.]—The Dan-  
ish frontier is being strictly guarded by  
the German soldiers' council. This is  
being done, it is stated, in order to pre-  
vent the escape of rich people, gener-  
als, and other high officers.  
All national cockades and the eagle  
on the helmets of soldiers have been  
removed, being replaced by a red band.  
The wearing of the Iron cross has  
been strictly prohibited.

## MOVE TO REBUILD UNIVERSITY OF LOUVAIN BEGINS

New York, Nov. 10.—Organization in  
this country of a national committee  
for the restoration of the University of  
Louvain was announced here tonight.  
Headed by Dr. Nicholas Murray But-  
ler, president of Columbia University,  
the committee will cooperate with citi-  
zens of twenty-three other nations in  
rebuilding the university halls and re-  
stocking, as far as possible, the shelves  
of the great library, burned with its  
300,000 volumes by the German in-  
vaders of Belgium in 1914.

Among the members of the national  
committee are former Presidents  
Roosevelt and Taft, Cardinal Gibbons,  
Ellihu Root, former secretary of state;  
several college presidents, authors,  
artists, clergymen and leaders of com-  
merce and industry.

## Two Leading Socialists at Berlin Arrested

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 10.—The secre-  
tary of the Independent Social-Demo-  
cratic party, Herr Barth, has been  
arrested, according to Berlin advices,  
and the bureau closed. The prominent  
Socialist editor, Herr Daenig, was also  
arrested Saturday. The latter was  
charged with highly treasonable ac-  
tivity.

## Gen. Townshend, Wasted by Prison Life, Is in Paris

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
(Copyright: 1918.)  
PARIS, Nov. 10.—Gen. Townshend,  
the hero of Kut, arrived in Paris today,  
where he probably will stay some time.  
He shows signs of the severe treatment  
he had, together with his fellow pris-  
oners, at the hands of the Turks.

## The Pearl Shop

The Lure  
of Pearls

THE shimmering  
beauty, changing  
light and shade,  
and play of delicate  
colors, give pearls a  
subtle power of in-  
creasing personal at-  
tractiveness.

Frederic's guaranteed  
pearls serve the pur-  
poses of beauty in  
faultless manner.

Graduated and uni-  
form necklaces, in  
all sizes; 15 to 34  
inch lengths.

\$5 to \$35  
\$40 to \$450

Frederic's  
Makers of Classic Jewelry  
Bureau East Washington Street  
South Chicago, Ill.

## CZECHO-SLOVAKS IN COLD SIBERIA WANT TOBACCO

NEAR TOMSK, NEAR VLADIVO-  
STOK, Nov. 10.—Americans and allied  
people are given the opportunity to  
help the Czecho-Slovak fighting in  
Siberia to raise a tobacco fund of \$100,  
000. On behalf of the armies of Gen.  
Gaida the Red Cross was telegraphed  
specially from headquarters.

"Our armies, while lacking many  
necessities and comforts of life, feel  
the shortage of tobacco most. I sug-  
gest an interallied Siberian winter to-  
bacco fund to be started. Our armies  
will be happy if there is generous re-  
sponse from all our allies."

Dr. Teusler, American Red Cross rep-  
resentative, stated that while the Red  
Cross could not assume responsibility  
for the fund, the tobacco could be pur-  
chased and the Red Cross would dis-  
tribute the tobacco.

## GO ON WITH WAR WORK—DANIELS

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 10.—An ar-  
mistice does not end the war, but merely  
halts it. Secretary Daniels said in an  
address at a mass meeting here today  
in behalf of the United War Work  
campaign, which begins tomorrow.

"If the armistice is signed today  
or tomorrow," the secretary said, "it  
does not mean our men are no longer  
in military service, and it does not  
mean that concern for their entertain-  
ment and welfare can be relaxed. On  
the contrary, it will be a challenge  
to increased zeal, and an appeal to  
new resources."

The war work campaign, the secre-  
tary added, will be responded to by  
all who think more of the courage,  
clean living, and home interest of the  
nation's fighting men than in anything  
else.

SO far as quality goes you  
can't go very far wrong if  
you buy here, where we sell  
good clothes and nothing else;  
but if you're not satisfied with  
what you buy, money cheerfully  
refunded

Hart Schaffner & Marx  
suits, overcoats  
and ulsters, \$40

THEY'RE the most dis-  
tinguished clothes  
made today; not merely for  
their superior quality, their  
all wool fabrics, their high  
class tailoring, but for the  
style-designing

We offer men's and young  
men's suits, ulsters and over-  
coats of this famous make that  
are specially produced for us;  
they represent real economy in  
long service and in the best  
style ideas, offering  
unusual values at \$40

We have these beautiful clothes in all types of foreign  
and domestic fabrics, at prices from \$25 to \$75.

Maurice L. Rothschild

Money cheerfully  
refunded

Good clothes; nothing else  
Southwest corner Jackson and State

## BRUSSELS NOW WITHIN RANGE OF HAIG GUNS

French Only Day's March  
from Their Borders;  
Booty Vast.

**BULLETIN.**

PARIS, Nov. 10.—Further impor-  
tant advances by the French troops  
are reported by the war office to-  
night. Heavy German counter at-  
tacks against the troops who crossed  
the Meuse were repulsed and numer-  
ous villages along the whole line  
have been freed of the enemy.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The British  
have crossed the Franco-Belgian fron-  
tier south of the Sambre river, Field  
Marshal Haig reports from headquar-  
ters tonight. They have advanced four  
miles east of Renais, bringing them  
within gunfire of Brussels.

In his day communique Field Mar-  
shal Haig reported his forces closely  
following up the retreating Germans  
along the entire front in Flanders.  
The British have occupied the Fau-  
bourg de Bertinmont, on the southern  
outskirts of Mons, Belgium.

Abandon War Material.  
The French this morning renewed  
their pursuit of the Germans, the Paris  
official statement says. The retreat of  
the enemy is becoming more and more  
precipitate. Everywhere along the  
line the Germans are abandoning great  
quantities of war material.

Cannon, numerous vehicles of all  
descriptions, and, in some instances,  
entire railroad trains, have been cap-  
tured by Marshal Foch's forces.

## DISORDER IN RANKS

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN  
FRANCE, Nov. 10.—[By the Associat-  
ed Press.]—Disorder is beginning to  
show in the ranks of the retreating  
German army. French troops, with  
their cavalry in the lead, are pressing  
the enemy closely all along the line.  
The booty increases in importance as  
the pursuit goes on. Several railroad  
trains, batteries of artillery intact, im-  
mense munition dumps and stores and  
wagon trains fell into the hands of the  
allied troops yesterday and today, to-  
gether with a large number of prison-  
ers.

The pursuit of the enemy is being  
rendered extremely difficult by reason  
of the shortening front, which neces-  
sitates the withdrawal of materials  
rendered useless on the diminished line  
and the doubling of traffic on roads al-  
ready congested by the convoys follow-  
ing the advancing troops.

## Close to Frontier

French territory occupied by the  
enemy along the Belgian frontier is  
diminishing rapidly in size. Every-  
where the French troops are  
now within a short day's march of  
the border line, and could complete  
the liberation of French soil in the  
north before the end of a day if the  
roads were not becoming more and  
more incumbered by the increasingly  
intense traffic and by the booty left  
behind by the enemy.

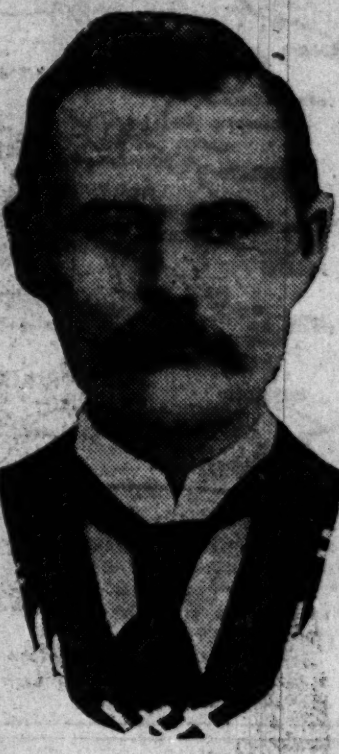
At this hour it appears that it will  
be a close race between the final cross-  
ing of the Belgian frontier all along  
the line and the action on the ar-  
mistice proposals.

## Von Reventlow in Flight; Fears Return of Soldiers

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[British Wire-  
less Service.]—Count von Reventlow,  
whose pan-German writings have ap-  
peared during the war in the Tages  
Zeitung of Berlin, has fled to Den-  
mark. He declared to a correspondent  
at the frontier that the situation would  
be much worse in Germany when the  
soldiers returned from the front. Gen-  
eral anarchy could be expected.

## CHANCELLOR

Friedrich Ebert, Vice President  
of the Social Democratic  
Party, Who Is Head of New  
German Government.



Friedrich Ebert, the new German  
chancellor, was vice president of the  
German Social Democrats and pres-  
ident of the main committee of the  
reichstag. Born at Heidelberg in 1871,  
the son of a tailor, he became a har-  
nessmaker. Later he was editor of a  
Socialist newspaper, and he has been  
prominent in the party councils for  
many years. He became a Socialist  
member of the Bremen city council in  
1900. In 1912 he was sent to the reich-  
stag from Bremen. In 1913 he was  
elected leader of the party to succeed  
August Bebel, who died.

During the greater part of the war  
Ebert joined Scheidemann and other  
Socialists, who supported the war,  
against the small and persecuted fac-  
tion headed by Liebknecht, who op-  
posed it, with the result that Ebert  
has been looked upon by radical So-  
cialists all over the world as a rene-  
gade from Socialist principles and an  
instrument of German autocracy.

In 1917, however, Ebert attacked the  
German government for its annexation  
plans and sought to force the German  
and Austrian governments to abandon  
their programs for annexation, under  
the guise of protectorates, of Poland,  
Lithuania, and the Baltic provinces.

## German Cruiser Goeben to Be Interned by Turks

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 8.—The for-  
mer German cruiser Goeben, which  
since it joined the Turkish naval forces  
has been known as the Sultan Yavuz  
Selim, is now in Turkish control and  
will be immediately interned, accord-  
ing to advices received by the Central  
News.

The Goeben was a unit of the for-  
mer German Mediterranean fleet. In  
August, 1914, it made a successful dash  
for Turkish waters from the Adriatic.  
It is a cruiser of the Moltke type and  
displaces 22,625 tons. The principal  
battery of the vessel consists of four  
11 inch guns.

## "WE WILL MAKE GERMANY GOOD," BAVARIANS SAY

Will Prepare Country for  
World League, Is  
the Promise.

AMSTERDAM, Friday, Nov. 8.—The  
proclamation issued at Munich in be-  
half of the council of workers, soldiers,  
and peasants, which constituted itself  
into a diet, announcing a republic had  
been formed in Bavaria, declared that  
the "democratic and Socialist republic  
of Bavaria has the strength to realize a  
peace for Germany preserving that  
country from the worst."

The proclamation, after promising a  
constituent assembly to be elected by  
all adult men and women, says that  
Bavaria will make Germany ready for  
a league of nations.

Value of Revolution.  
It then continues:  
"The present revolution is needed  
to complete self-government of the peo-  
ple before enemy armies stream across  
our borders or before troops shut off  
after the armistice, bring about chaos."

The council will insure strict or-  
der. Soldiers in barracks will guard  
themselves by means of soldiers' coun-  
cils. Officers acquiescing in the altered  
situation will not be hindered in their  
duties.

"We reckon on the cooperation of  
the entire population. All officials will  
remain at their posts."

"Fundamental social and political  
reforms will immediately commence."

## Socialists Rule Bavaria

ZURICH, Nov. 10.—The disorder has  
subsided in Munich, according to the  
latest reports. The whereabouts of the  
king is unknown. The casualties in  
the rioting are few, being confined to  
the most part to officers who resigned.  
The Landtag has been dissolved. Only  
Socialists and deputies are permitted  
to enter the building. Looters are being  
shot.

## London Rulers Prepare Plan of Reconstruction

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The government  
tonight issued a statement that the  
minister of reconstruction will an-  
nounce the government's general re-  
construction policy to parliament on  
Tuesday. In the meantime elaborate  
instructions have been given for the  
slowing down of munitions production  
and the replacement of the workmen  
with a scheme of donations for unem-  
ployment, to remain in force for six  
months.

## Cardinal O'Connell Plans Thanksgiving in Boston

Boston, Mass., Nov. 10.—Cardinal  
O'Connell today notified all the pastors  
of the archdiocese to have appropriate  
services of thanksgiving at a conveni-  
ent hour on the day on which the ar-  
mistice is signed.

FORTIFY YOURSELF AGAINST INFLU-  
ENZA. Take Imperial Gummies, the im-  
mune Food, between meals and at bed-  
time. Nourishing, Strengthening, Delic-  
ious. 25c. 50c. 75c. 1.00. 1.50. 2.00. 2.50.  
Any Drugist—25 cents.—Advertisement.

# AS TARR BEST

MADISON AND WABASH  
CHICAGO

## Boys' Mackinaws AND Winter Sport Coats

Ages 6 to 18 years.

These ideal coats for hard winter wear are made from absolutely all wool Mackinaw cloths and are woven in a great variety of patterns, both plaids and heather mixtures.

**\$16.50 \$18 \$20 \$25**

# AS TARR BEST

MADISON AND WABASH  
CHICAGO



USE WIRELESS  
TO GIVE WORD  
TO SIGN TRUCEGermany Uses Almost  
All of the 72 Hours  
of Grace.

(Continued from first page.)

Courier bearing the text of the armistice conditions arrived at German headquarters at 10 o'clock this morning, according to the official announcement from Paris. The courier, Capt. Heldorf, was long delayed while the German batteries persisted in bombarding the route he had to follow.

On Saturday morning the German delegates suggested that the courier's mission might be attempted by airplane. The French high command saw no objection to this and offered to furnish a machine on condition that the German high command pledge itself that the airplane would not be fired at.

## Germans Agree to Plan.

A radio message was sent to German headquarters which was replied to without delay as follows:

"We grant free passage to the French airplane bringing our courier. We are issuing orders that it shall not be attacked by any of our machines. For the purpose of recognition, it should carry two white flags very clearly marked."

The orders from the German headquarters staff, however, were inoperative as regarded the land batteries, for on La Capelle road the enemy's fire, despite reiterated requests to desist, went on without intermission.

## Finally Halt Cannon.

A French airplane, piloted by an officer of the French air service, was soon available, and the pilot was ordered to hold himself ready to start on his journey.

About that time a message came from general headquarters announcing that orders for the cessation of fire had been given to the batteries directed against La Capelle road and that Capt. Heldorf was at liberty to start by automobile. Almost immediately the German fire ceased and the courier set out on the road for Spa at 3:20 o'clock in the afternoon.

German headquarters was notified of his departure and informed that he might be expected to arrive in the evening. But the road was long and hard and many delays occurred.

A message from the German

## THE FLEEING ARMIES



1—Bata reports his patrol near Antwerp. Brussels said to be within gun-range of British.

2—French push east of Hiron, within day's march of French frontier.

3—First and Second American armies make attack over seventy-mile front.

commissaries to the German high command, transmitted by the French government wireless, says:

"We acknowledge receipt of two radios announcing the arrival of the four commissaries [delegates] and their probable delay for some hours."

The German armistice terms, the Daily Express says it understands, are even more stringent than those forecast Oct. 31. Germany will be absolutely deprived, the newspaper adds, from further military power or action on land and sea and in the air.

FOUR-POWER LOAN  
TO CHINA GIVEN  
AN EXTENSION

PEKING, Friday, Nov. 8.—[By the Associated Press.]—A further extension of six months has been granted to the Chinese government on the currency loan agreement of 1911, which expired on Oct. 14. The amount of the loan was \$10,000,000, and its purpose was to reform the currency system. Owing to the revolution the loan was not completed.

The loan referred to above is the famous "four power" agreement, under which a group of American, English, German, and French financiers loaned China \$50,000,000. According to the terms of the agreement, the loan was to have been paid in installments, but the unsettled condition of the country, due to the unrest in China, has prevented the carrying out of the agreement.

Insull and Sullivan Chosen  
to All States Convention

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Samuel Insull, chairman of the Illinois State Council of Defense; Roger C. Sullivan, and E. W. Lloyd, are delegates from Illinois to a convention of representatives of all state councils of nonwar construction tomorrow and Tuesday. Other delegates from the middle west are M. E. Foley and A. W. Brady, Indiana; Gov. W. L. Harding and C. C. Deering, Iowa; Gov. Sleeper and Durt Wickham, Michigan; W. S. Heddies and John G. D. Mack, Wisconsin.

Mob at Budapest Tears  
Down Royal Escutcheons

BASEL, Nov. 10.—The palace of the Austrian delegation at Budapest has been stormed by a mob which threw down the Austrian escutcheons, according to a Vienna dispatch received here.

OVER 250,000  
ITALIANS BACK  
FROM PRISON

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 10.—[By the Associated Press.]—More than a quarter of a million Italian prisoners of war held in Austria have been returned to Italy. Sick and wounded men will be returned later, by way of Switzerland.

ANOTHER ATTACK  
ON PRINCE HENRY

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10.—[By the Associated Press.]—Another attempt on the life of Prince Henry of Prussia has been made at Flensburg, where he was in seclusion in a villa. The result of the attempt is not known, but it is believed that he escaped.

'Complete Burglar's' Friend  
Identified as Crook's Wife

According to Lieut. Fitzgerald of Cottage Grove avenue station, Frances Sheridan, who was arrested with Carl Crawford at 4239 Indiana avenue Saturday night, and in whose possession were found suitcases containing a burglar's outfit, is the divorced wife of John (Hop) Roach, a "con man," pick-pocket, and crackman with a police record, wanted in Canada and the United States. The address Crawford gave the police as a meeting place of his companions proved a fake. Crawford and the Sheridan woman have been living together.

Aero Club of America  
Honors D'Annunzio

PARIS, Thursday, Nov. 7.—The foreign service committee of the Aero Club of America has conferred its war medal on Gabriele D'Annunzio of the Italian army. Lieuts. Forest and Marchal of the French army, and Douglas Campbell of California, Frank Luke of Phoenix, Ariz., and Edward Rickenbacker of Columbus, O.

USES KNIFE IN ARGUMENT.  
John Poule, 23 North May street, was stabbed last night by Andrew Samatol, owner of a fruit store at 902 West Randolph street. The men quarreled over the price of some fruit.

## BATTLE STATEMENTS

## AMERICAN REPORT

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—Gen. Pershing's statement tonight reads: HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, Nov. 10.—Evening.—A series of local operations by the First and Second armies resulted in considerable gains today, at many points along the line between the Meuse and Moselle.

Troops of the First army, with whom French units are operating, reached the southern outskirts of Stonay and occupied Bois de Chenois, south of the Baslon. Beyond the eastern slopes of the heights of the Meuse, the villages of Giberoy, Abalcourt, and Grimancourt were taken.

In the Woivre, despite stubborn resistance from machine guns and heavy artillery, troops of the Second army penetrated the enemy's line and drove him from several well organized and strongly held positions. The towns of Marcheville and St. Hilaire were taken and the Bois Dommartin was cleared of the enemy.

EARLY REPORT  
HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES IN FRANCE, Nov. 10.—Morning.—The front of the First army on the west bank of the Meuse from Mousay to Fresnes-en-Woevre the night was marked by heavy artillery fire and by sharp machine gun fighting.

BRITISH REPORT  
LONDON, Nov. 10.—The war office statement tonight reads:

South of the Sambre our advanced troops have reached the Franco-Belgian frontier. North of the Sambre our progress continued against some what increased resistance from the enemy's rear guards.

North of the Meuse-Condé canal our troops have taken Leuze and our cavalry is approaching Ath. We have progressed four miles east of Renais. Our advanced detachments are pushing forward southeast of Mons and have reached the line of the canal west and northwest of that town. On the railways east of Maubeuge great quantities of rolling stock have fallen into our hands.

EARLY REPORT  
Our advanced forces are keeping in touch with the retreating enemy on the whole front.

We have occupied the Faubourg De

U. S. Hero of Sub Attack  
Escapes Prison in Germany

New York, Nov. 10.—Lieut. Edouard Victory Leake, U. S. N., an officer on the American transport President Lincoln, sunk by a German submarine on May 31, who is credited by other survivors with having surrendered himself to the U-boat commander in order to save his captain from capture, returned today to the United States after escaping from a German prison camp and swimming the Rhine. He made his way to England by way of Switzerland and embarked there on a British liner.

Holdups on Street Car  
Escape Patrol in Chase

After two men held up Thomas Geanogues of 2409 West Sixteenth street last night they boarded a Western avenue street car. Geanogues sped after it, encountered a police patrol, told his story, and the patrol joined the chase. However, the street car outdistanced the patrol and the robbers escaped.

Alabama Mob Hangs Negro  
Who Fought Policemen

Sheffield, Ala., Nov. 10.—William Bird, a Negro, was taken from the jail here tonight by a mob of about 100 men and hanged. Bird was captured and placed in jail this afternoon after a running fight with officers following a disturbance he was said to have created in the lower section of Sheffield. The Negro was surrendered to the mob without violence.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS  
ADVANCE HOLIDAY SALE

## ENGLISH BONE CHINA

Service, entrée, dessert, salad and bread and butter plates in dozen lots. The assortment is a most general one and is especially priced and carefully selected to fill the requirements of every occasion. Many of the designs were made exclusively for Burley and Company.



MINTON—CAULDON—DOULTON—CROWN DERBY—COPELAND

Service Plates	Luncheon Plates
\$150.00 to \$100.00	\$75.00 to \$50.00
90.00 to 45.00	60.00 to 40.00
37.50 to 30.00	50.00 to 33.00
Salad and Dessert Plates	Bread and Butter Plates
\$60.00 to \$40.00	\$55.00 to \$40.00
30.00 to 22.50	35.00 to 20.00
15.00 to 10.00	12.00 to 8.00

We have added to this selection assorted patterns of our popular designs of tea, bouillon and after-dinner coffee cups and saucers at the same reductions—a liberal price saving made possible by pre-war purchases.

AN EARLY SELECTION IS SUGGESTED

**Burley & Company**  
CHINA·CRYSTAL·SILVER  
Seven North Wabash Avenue

**MILLER-MADE SHOES** have attained wonderful popularity with the fashionably dressed women of New York and Chicago because of the originality and beauty of Miller Models, and their fine quality. The new winter styles at \$9 to \$15.50 are striking examples of the super-shoemanship of the Miller factory. We have three complete fitting departments—main floor, mezzanine and entire 7th floor parlors.

**SPECIAL THIS WEEK**  
**MILLER-MADE SHOES** (Lines That Will Not Be Re-Ordered)  
Sold Regularly Up to \$13.50—Choice

On account of government regulations several high grade numbers of Miller-Made Shoes will not be reordered. For this reason all of these discontinued lines now in regular stock will be sold at decided reductions. The lot includes Pearl Gray Buck and dark Gray Kid Shoes, lace model, with dress soles and high Louis heels, of the latest styles. Not broken lots—there are all sizes. All are wonderful values at this special sale price of \$9.85.

**\$9.85**

**I. MILLER**  
NEW YORK CHICAGO  
STATE STREET AT MONROE  
Creators of Smart Shoes for Women  
(Factory, Brooklyn, N. Y.)



Blackstone

\$8.00

Ask for No. 833

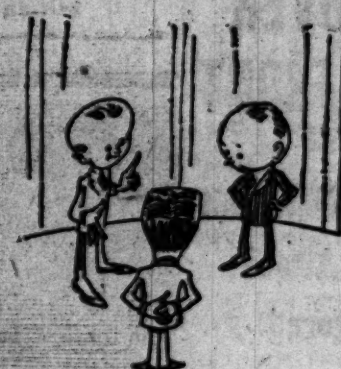
Here is a sensible, practical, durable, comfortable shoe for the business man who places service-giving quality and construction paramount to all else in a shoe. It is a dignified style, shown here in a variety of conservative effects and represents the utmost in shoe value and service at \$8.00.

Other shoes at \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7 to \$12

Main Floor.

**THE HUB**  
**Henry C. Lytton & Sons**

N. E. Corner State and Jackson



Each has his reason!  
Smith buys our clothes because he knows there isn't even a high priced tailor in town who can touch us on our showing of American, Scotch and English woolsens.

Jones thinks our long-stout size a wonderful disguise for "flesh that's gone to waist."

Brown says: "Service—getting what I want when I want it."

Not one mentioned "money back!"

For double duty—  
"Scotch Mist" overcoats.  
Smart rain or shine.

Registered trademark.

**ROGERS PEET COMPANY**  
NEW YORK CITY

**ANDERSON & BROTHERS**  
Exclusive Agents for  
Rogers Peet Clothes  
Hats Shoes Furnishings  
MICHIGAN BOULEVARD  
(at Washington Street)

It Is

## Real Economy

to buy Oriental Rugs that are moderately priced.

This store is prepared to meet your requirements in this respect. Here you will always find choice and carefully selected

## Oriental Rugs

This week we offer a selection of special interest to you.

	Size	Price
Belouchians	2x 4 to 4x 6	\$20.00 to \$50.00
Moslems	3x 5 to 4x 7	45.00 to 75.00
Boukharas	2x 3 to 3x 5	15.00 to 60.00
Room Size Rugs	7x10 to 10x15	150.00 to 450.00

**Nahigian Brothers**  
Native Importers

122 South Wabash Avenue

## HANAN

THE worthiness of Hanan shoes is attested by the many "quality folk" who wear them. Having unlimited opportunity to choose from among many makes, they repeatedly select Hanan shoes as being the best exponents of what is most desirable in footwear.

"Good Shoes are an Economy"

THREE STORES FOR MEN  
Railway Exchange Bldg. Columbus Memorial Bldg. Hamilton Club Bldg.  
71 East Jackson 5 East Washington 24 South Dearborn  
Next to Lynn & Healy's A few steps from State Next to 1st National Bank

STORE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN  
27 North State  
Near the corner of East Washington



## CHICAGO GETS OUT OF BED TO HOWL ITS JOY

Streets and Hotels Soon  
Fill with Cheering  
Mobs.

(Continued from first page.)

Chicago it had been carried to every  
nook and corner by the police and fire-  
men.

### Taxis Jam Loop.

Hundreds of taxicabs and other  
motor vehicles jammed the streets.  
The police reserves which had been  
held Sunday evening in expectancy of  
the signing of peace had been sent  
home, and save for a handful of po-  
licemen the downtown streets were un-  
protected.

Leut. William Murphy of the Cen-  
tral station took it upon himself to  
call every available man from outside  
stations. By 3 o'clock 100 bluecoats  
were in the loop to keep order and  
facilitate traffic.

It seemed as if the whole navy was  
down town. An observer who came  
into the office a short time after the  
news had announced the greatest story  
in the world, said he thought there must  
be more sailors here than at Great  
Lakes.

### Parades Quickly Form.

Parade after parade was quickly  
swinging up and down through the  
canons of the city, and the Stars and  
Stripes at the front. Uncle Sam's men  
at home whopped and yelled the vic-  
tory of their brothers in Europe.

From hotel rooms the guests who  
tossed balls and ribbons of paper, and  
red fire and rockets soon came into the  
had not yet had time to get outside  
game of rejoicing.

### Captors Help Jubilee.

At the Hotel Sherman the news  
brought dozens of theatrical folks and  
guests to the lobby. Night Manager  
Michael O'Brien had a general tele-  
phone alarm sent throughout the  
house. "Chicago Tribune announces  
armistice signed," that was the mes-  
sage. The lobby soon looked like the height  
of New Year's eve. Every known  
noise device was soon gathered. Brass  
captors were grabbed. Flags were  
torn down and waved.

At Randolph and Clark streets the  
crowd took possession of almost  
every street. When Times extra arrived announcing  
the news the crowd fought good naturedly  
for the papers. Dimes, quarters, and  
even dollars were tendered, no one  
was willing for change. Red fire was  
burned which lighted up the streets  
in several blocks. A fleet of taxicabs  
gathered and added to the other noise  
making devices.

### Shots Go Into Air.

From the night watchman's door of  
the Conway building five shots were  
fired in the general direction of the cor-  
use on the county building. A tall,  
gray-haired man jumped from a yellow  
taxi and asked what all meant. The  
chauffeur, too, leaped out and gave the  
explanation.

"It means that you owe me just  
twenty," he said. "If this is the end  
of your ride."

"But the shots? The shots?" in-  
quired the tall man.

"That's the end of Germany's ride,"  
said the chauffeur.

The tall man paid and rushed madly  
to Righelmer's, where he pounded  
vainly on the door, calling "Let me  
in! Let me in! The law's all off on  
this morning of all the morn-  
ings in the world!"

Somewhere passed the hopeful, un-  
true word that the tall man was Righ-  
elmer himself, and that he was go-  
ing to open the bar and take a big  
change. The door, at the end of five  
minutes, was as in the beginning.

Then the big man emitted a cosmic  
roar of rage and pain, tossed his hat  
to the pave, and raised his long,  
strong arms into the night.

"Think of it, all of ye!" he cried  
to the crowd, now made up of at  
least five hundred. "Think of it, and  
weep with me! Any poor, down-  
trodden, despised bartender might,  
with one key and an ounce of nerve,  
share the glory of the world at this  
moment with Foch himself!"

Hundreds Wait for News.  
It was evident that hundreds had  
waited in the loop for the bona fide  
announcement. Flags and streamers  
appeared quickly. The "I told you so"  
cries bobbed in hundreds over the  
squad. Horns and cowbells added to  
the din. Railroad torches lighted the  
crowd with a red glare. And all the  
time the celebrants appeared and  
added to the delicious mch.

One of the first incidents to attract  
a special crowd on the Tribune cor-  
ner was an impromptu speech by an  
spotted blonde. She started out to tell  
her views to a bystander, but as she  
saw more enthusiastic her voice rose  
and she widened her circle of auditors.

Before long she was shouting at the  
top of her voice and had a bodyguard  
of Great Lakes gobs cheering her on.

A motor truck rolled down Dearborn  
street with an immense sign torn from  
a movie house held high above it. It  
read: "The Prussian Cur."

Ground Training at Fields  
Now Air Service Plan

Wentworth, Ill., Nov. 10.—Student air-  
men may receive their ground training  
at the flying fields in the future, in-  
stead of being sent to schools of mili-  
tary aeronautics, according to a tele-  
gram which was received today from  
Gen. W. L. Kenley, director of military  
aeronautics, by Chanute field officials.

Gen. Kenley states that the flying fields  
will be utilized because of the scarcity  
of cadets at the ground schools. Cal-  
vin Love of Chicago, who has been sta-  
tioned in the E and R shops here  
since the field was opened, received a  
commission as second lieutenant in  
the nonflying section of the air service  
today.

INJURIES KILL TRUCK DRIVER.  
Paul W. 40 years old, 715 South Low-  
land avenue, Oak Park, died at St. Ann's  
hospital from internal injuries suffered Nov.  
9 when he was crushed between his truck  
and a south-bound Crawford avenue car.

## HUMANITY'S GREATEST DAY

(Copyright 1918: By John T. McCutcheon.)



## MUNITION TRAIN IN SIBERIA BLOWN UP BY BOLSHEVICS

HARBIN, Friday, Nov. 8.—[By the  
Associated Press.]—It is reported that  
a train of forty-two cars carrying am-  
munition, grenades, and twelve Jap-  
anese guns, dispatched from Harbin re-  
cently for the Volga front, has been  
blown up between Irkutsk and Kras-  
noyarsk. One French officer, two  
French soldiers, and three Czechs were  
killed, while eighteen Czechs were  
wounded. Bolshevik railroad men are  
charged with being responsible for the  
blowing up of the train.

## SHRAPNEL

Positions are open in the band being  
organized by Joseph Weiss, band  
leader for the Two Hundred and Twen-  
tieth engineers, now in camp at Camp  
Sevier, Greenville, S. C. Weiss will  
receive applications.

"Jacks of All Trades," a circus and  
minstrel show, will be given in the  
drill hall of Camp Perry at Great Lakes  
tonight by former theatrical men now  
in the Twelfth regiment, public works  
John J. Hanley is director.

## 900 ACRES MORE FOR GREAT LAKES NAVAL STATION

Nine hundred additional acres are to  
be purchased for the Great Lakes  
Naval Training station.  
The property lies in Lake county and  
consists of three tracts. One parcel  
contains thirty-six acres, adjacent to  
the present station holdings on the  
south and east, between the unused  
right of way of the Elgin, Joliet and  
Eastern railway and the lake. The  
second lies just north of the reserva-  
tion and contains 223 acres. The third  
tract consists of 649 acres lying south  
of the station.

### WURLITZER

## They can't be Sanitary Clean or Fresh—

Most talking machine owners now prefer Vic-  
trola records that have not been tried out and chased  
around from home to home before reaching their final  
resting place. And why shouldn't they? It costs no  
more. Eventually, every music house will adopt our safe  
and sanitary plan of selling records. In the meantime  
come to Wurlitzer and have the satisfaction of know-  
ing that you are not receiving used, or tried-over, records.  
Used records should not be sold at new prices. Wurlitzer  
—the only music house on Wabash that will not send  
records out on approval.

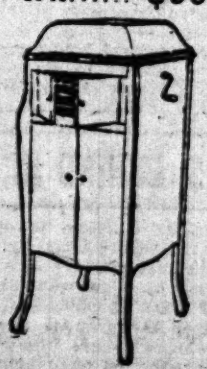
## Buy This Special Victrola Outfit Now!

We recommend the immediate purchase of this special  
Victrola outfit, as an increase in price is very likely. Don't  
wait until Christmas; order now. If desired we will  
reserve and hold any Victrola ordered now for Christmas  
delivery.

### WURLITZER OUTFIT NO. 10

Special Outfit No. 10 consists of genuine new style  
Victrola 10A, mahogany or oak, and four new 10-in.  
double face Victrola records (8  
selections) of your own choice. \$93.40  
Special Wurlitzer service for 1  
year, only—

VICTROLA—\$90



(Lowest Possible Terms)

## The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.

329-331 So. Wabash Avenue

JUST NORTH OF VAN BUREN

MAIN THIS COUPON

Wurlitzer  
329 So. Wabash  
We want a genuine Vic-  
trola. Send Coupon, showing  
all styles; also give your last  
purchase. No substitution.

## GALADAY IN PARIS AS WHITE FLAG HUN BEGS PEACE

Children Loose Toy Bal-  
loons Among Rows of  
Captured Guns.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
[Copyright 1918.]

PARIS, Nov. 8.—[Delayed.]—It is  
many weeks since things have fallen  
out of the sky that killed Parisians  
and damaged property. Today things  
are going up, instead. I mean toy bal-  
loons. It is worth mentioning, because  
if anything is symbolic of festive cheer  
it is the sight of an old man or woman  
in the crowds with a bunch of red  
and blue balloons over the shoulder  
to sell to children.

There are such crowds today in the  
Place de la Concorde and the Champs  
Elysees looking at hundreds of cap-  
tured German cannon, gleefully com-  
menting on the coming of the white  
flag from the armies that were so re-  
cently using those same cannon with  
deadly effect on the allied troops.

### Cannon Line Streets.

There are thousands of these cannon  
of all shapes and caliber clustered  
thick in the center of the Place de la  
Concorde, where the guillotine was a  
little over a century ago, and spread-  
ing out in long lines along the Seine in  
the Tuileries gardens and up the  
Champs Elysees. On one short block  
I counted 130 big cannon pointing at  
each other from opposite sides of the  
street.

On a smaller scale it is the same  
throughout the towns all over France,  
where captured cannon are being given  
to the municipalities for public squares  
as rewards for their good showing in  
the Liberation loan subscription.

### Children Play on Them.

There are no rope guards around  
the captured guns in the Paris streets.  
Children are allowed to swarm over  
them, play horse on them, fight imagi-  
nary battles, and monkey with the  
mechanism, raise or lower the muzzles  
to their hearts' content. "Thousands  
of little breeches in Paris are no doubt  
strengthened with rust from climbing over  
the cannon today. But no boy is  
scolded."

"The war is finished," says the  
crowd, "and the great victory is ours.  
Nothing else matters for the moment."

And among the captured guns seems  
to be the favorite rendezvous. All Paris  
makes holiday to rejoice over the out-  
come. Hence the red letter day for  
toy balloon sellers and the frantic  
delight of the small boys screwing up  
the muzzles of the great cannon to  
range on red and blue spheres floating  
skyward among branches of the trees  
on the Champs Elysees.

### Forerunner of March.

It is a forerunner of the great march  
of victory of all the allies down that  
thoroughfare in the near future. And  
a great place to see the parade from

## WARNED KAISER

Albert Ballin, German Shipping  
Leader, Who Told Emperor  
U-Boat Ruthlessness Would  
Prove Ruin of Fatherland.



Albert Ballin

will be a seat astride the muzzle of a  
German 12-inch gun.

More seriously, there is much com-  
ment on the personnel of Germany's  
flag of truce quartet. Von Winterfeldt  
is thought as little of in Paris as Von  
Bernstorff or Von Papen would be in  
New York. As German military attache  
at the French capital up to the begin-  
ning of the war he indulged in the  
same work of directing espionage  
as made the German embassy at Wash-  
ington odious to all America. And  
Von Hintze is also despised here as  
one of the worst type of German diplo-  
mats.

But inasmuch as Marshal Foch will  
do all the talking at the armistice con-  
ference, nobody fears about the per-  
sonality of those who bear the white  
flag.

## POLICE READY FOR SECOND BIG PEACE BLOWOUT

The police department is waiting for  
the second big celebration, expected  
when the news of the signing of the  
armistice arrives.

Chief of Police Alcock and First  
Deputy Morgan Collins spent practi-  
cally all of yesterday in their offices  
waiting. Throughout the city the pa-  
trolmen and detectives were in readi-  
ness for instant action.

Last night when the night force  
reported for duty the entire day force  
remained at their stations in reserve.  
The traffic squad of 400 men were also  
held in reserve at their headquarters.

"We don't want to disturb the en-  
joyment of the people," declared the  
chief, "but they must respect the  
rights of others and enjoy themselves  
in a lawful manner."

On receipt of word of the signing  
of the armistice, the men on reserve  
will be sent into the street, and should  
the celebration center in the loop many  
will be called downtown to help pre-  
serv order.

## BALLIN, WISE COUNSELOR OF KAISER, IS DEAD

Submarine Foe Lived to  
See His Prophecy Near  
Fulfillment.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10.—Albert  
Ballin, general director of the Ham-  
burg-American Steamship company,  
died suddenly Saturday, according to  
an announcement made in Berlin.

Albert Ballin, whose death is an-  
nounced at Berlin, apart from being  
one of the greatest shipping men of the  
world prior to the outbreak of the war,  
was somewhat celebrated because of  
his intimacy with the German emperor.  
On all shipping matters he was the  
emperor's trusted adviser, second only  
on occasion, to Grand Admiral von Tir-  
pitz.

### Caused Von Tirpitz's Downfall.

There was a report, widely circulated,  
that the resignation of Von Tirpitz was  
finally brought about by Ballin, who  
declared himself opposed to many fea-  
tures of the submarine policy, and hav-  
ing the emperor's ear, was said to  
have warned him of the serious conse-  
quences of the useless destruction of  
merchant ships.

This was in 1916, but after the  
United States entered the war, Herr  
Ballin had little to say and soon fell  
into disfavor, probably because of his  
failure to support the emperor and the  
government in the policy which had  
brought about a state of war between  
Germany and the United States.

### His Prophecy of Germany's Ruin.

There is a well authenticated story of  
a conference between the emperor, Von  
Hindenburg, Ludendorff and Ballin, in  
which the shipping man, after listening  
to the glowing account of the military  
situation given by the military leaders,  
told the emperor that every extra  
month of the war meant an additional  
year in getting out of the ruin after the  
war. He declared he did not expect to  
live to see Germany out of her difficul-  
ties.

### Honored by Various Countries.

Albert Ballin was born Aug. 15, 1857.  
He had devoted all his life to shipping  
and had been honored in many ways  
and by various countries. Throughout  
the war he had ever pointed out the  
disaster which was to come to German  
trade as a result of the opposition of so  
many countries allied against Ger-  
many.

"Whether we beat England or she  
beats us," he is quoted from one of his  
letters, "the consequence will be the  
same—disaster to our overseas trade, if  
Britain so wills it."

### MAN DIES AT N. W. STATION.

John Boomer Jr., 65 years old, 848 Park  
avenue, Winnetka, died suddenly, suppos-  
edly from heart disease, last night while in the  
Northwestern railroad station. He was with  
his son, John Boomer Jr., and his daughter,  
Jennie, when stricken.



MADE TO ORDER  
Good Clothes  
Pay for  
Themselves

THERE'S a price  
for Tailoring  
where the Ut-  
most Quality is  
reached.

Above is Extrava-  
gance.

Below is Inferiority.

The Nicoll System—  
the buying power of  
coast to coast estab-  
lishments—gives you  
the finest materials  
and workmanship at a  
considerably "lower  
price than the market."

Right now we are  
showing a large range  
of Tweed Suits  
specially priced at \$35,  
including Oxford,  
Cheviots, Blue Serges,  
—Regular \$40 and \$45  
values.

At \$30, \$40 and \$45  
we are showing an un-  
usually splendid range  
of Worsted, Tweeds  
and Serges for Suits,  
reduced from higher  
lines.

Direct Overcoat  
Reductions

Our Record Price  
Cut on Overcoats  
saves you from \$5 to  
\$15.

Prices: \$30, \$35,  
\$40 and upwards.

An early call is ad-  
visable.

Officers' Uniforms a Specialty

NICOLL The Tailors  
315 N. W. Jackson Blvd.  
Clark and Adams Streets

## Marco Polo Discovers Spectacles

The Chinese were first with  
printing, spectacles and gun-  
powder.

Marco Polo found Chinamen  
using spectacles when he paid  
a visit to Cathay in 1260—  
in the time of Kublai Khan,  
of famous memory.

They were rather expensive.  
A gentleman is reported to  
have traded a fine horse for  
a pair when Ming was king.

Three thousand years before,  
in B. C. 2158, two astron-  
omers, Hi and Ho, who did  
not wear spectacles, were  
headed for failure to foresee  
a total eclipse of the sun.

Evidently more was expected  
of spectacles than then.  
Even Almer Coe glasses do  
not enable you to see very far  
into the future.

Although it is looking into  
the future to keep in touch  
with one of the Almer Coe  
stores, against the time when  
your eyeglasses may need re-  
pairing or replacing.

"An Almer Coe Store is  
minutes from anywhere in  
the downtown district."

Almer Coe  
& Company  
Opticians

105 N. Wabash Av., near Washington  
82 E. Jackson Blvd., near Michigan  
6 S. La Salle St., near Madison

## The Chicago Tribune

Vol. LXXVII. Monday, Nov. 11, No. 10.  
Published daily except on Sundays and  
holidays. Office: 7 South Dearborn  
Street, Chicago, Illinois.  
Subscription price: \$5.00 per year in  
advance. Single copies 5 cents.  
Entered as second-class matter, April 3,  
1879, at the Postoffice at Chicago, Ill.,  
under act of March 3, 1879.

Subscribe for The Tribune.

# Chinchilla Wrap

\$7500.00

This Rare Creation—a Masterpiece in Fur—From South  
America's Andes came these rare pelts and thousands passed  
under watchful eyes to make the favored total that forms  
this wondrous garment. A wrap whose rival cannot be made  
for years and years to come.

# Sable Wrap

\$5000.00

A glory of achievement in fur selection—individuality in de-  
sign.  
The value of this Sable Wrap cannot be purely monetary—it  
truly will be priceless to Mi-Lady who possesses it.

# Ermine Wrap

\$2500.00

'Twas made to grace you, Madame, whose personal charm  
is your heritage—yet no regal robe of bygone days surpassed  
this wrap in singularity of beauty.  
A garment that merges with the personality for which it was  
intended.

EACH FUR AT BLUM'S rep-  
resents marked worth. At prices  
moderate, are many charming  
COATS, WRAPS and a great  
COATEES—all furs of satisfac-  
tion and originality.

COATS SUITS FURS  
FROCKS BLOUSES  
MILLINERY

CONGRESS HOTEL  
AND ANNEX  
524 MICHIGAN BOUL.  
Established 1910

# Blum's



## The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1857.

OWNED BY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE COMPANY, INC., 170 N. LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to this Tribune are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their return, safe custody or return.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1918.

**"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."**

—Stephen Decatur.

## DEMobilizing Industry.

The shifting of industry from a war basis to a peace basis is one of the most important problems which the United States will face after peace is declared. It should be obvious that any sudden change would produce serious results; wages would fall; labor would be thrown out of employment; and manufacturers would find themselves stocked with materials for which there was no immediate market. Much of their machinery and equipment would have to be junked.

Most of the principal manufacturers of the United States are engaged in some form of war production. A sudden cessation of all this activity would be worse than a severe financial panic. It is reconstruction is to be anything more than a name, the government must make a special effort to prevent such a shock from occurring. In the natural course of things the country will again adjust itself to peace conditions, but we must be on our guard against too violent a transition.

Chairman Baruch of the war industries board and Secretary Baker have announced that there will be no immediate interference with our war production or military activity. This assurance is gratifying to all those who hope the coming readjustment may be accomplished with as little friction as possible, but there is always the danger that with peace actually declared our pacifists, radicals, and extremists will attempt to start a popular agitation for the cancellation of war contracts and especially munitions contracts. We can hear them asking why we should continue to manufacture instruments of destruction, seeing that peace had been established.

Nothing could be more disturbing than for the government to withdraw all war work and cancel all war contracts. There is no reason why it should do so. The people of the United States will have contributed through taxes and Liberty loans sufficient funds to pay for practically a year's expenditure on war contracts. In many cases it will be possible to change the factories so as to permit the manufacture of articles more especially useful in the arts of peace, but we need not think that the production of guns and ammunition will be in any sense waste production.

In this connection we should remember the statement of our army officials that at the outbreak of the war in 1914 we had only sufficient ammunition for one hour's firing from our coast fortifications and two hours' firing from fortifications on our overseas possessions. In the event of an attack upon our shores we should have been helpless in the first afternoon's fighting. We shall have learned nothing from this war if we allow ourselves to go back to that condition.

Every consideration of expediency and national preparedness is therefore opposed to any rapid withdrawal of war work from the factories of the United States. The demobilization of industry will require the exercise of just as much caution and intelligence as the demobilization of the troops.

## PROGRESS OR ANARCHY.

The legacy of autocracy is anarchy. Only in English experience has government broadened down sanely from unlimited power to limited power, from monarchy to democracy, without the bloody destruction and retrogression which revolutions of force involve. This is the true majesty of England's story, her steady forward sweep, the orderly evolution of freedom arising from the essential character and political intelligence of the English people themselves.

Other peoples have accepted for generations some form of oppressive government and then in a wild revolt cast it off, the good with the bad, passing into the worse tyranny of anarchy, and then back to the lesser evil, a new personal autocrat, a new despotism. The English have never accepted tyranny. They have steadily combated oppression and they have steadily advanced along the road to ordered liberty, learning as they went the art and character of self-government.

We have lately seen the sudden fall of the Russian despotism and the swing of the pendulum to anarchy, insane bloodshed, the darkness and desolation of the fanatic working upon ignorance. Russian czarism was destroyed not by the enlightened will of the Russian people but by its own incompetency and the people's desperation.

Now the German people are entering a trial greater than the war. We do not think what has happened in Russia will happen in Germany, because the German people are literate and to some extent experienced in government. The Germans now breaking out of the forms and symbols of the Russian revolutionists, but there is reason to hope and believe that the mass of the people will not follow the fanatical theorists of Bolshevism. There is a middle class which should be able to steady the situation and leaders not drunk with theories unmitigated by experience or common sense, like the Bolsheviks Lenin and Trotsky.

In short, Germany should be able to pass from autocracy or militarist bureaucracy to some rational form of representative government without going through the cruel and foolish cycle of anarchy back to despotism and then slowly, after loss of years, forward on the road of political and social progress.

## "FIFTY-FIFTY CHRISTMAS."

Our soldiers in France will feel that stronger bond of home sympathy if they know that their own precarious Christmas is not at the expense of gorgeous celebrations here. There will be the simple anniversary of the Great Birth. Ours should likewise be simple, so we may be with them in deed and spirit. Christmas should be shared with them.

This is only another way of looking at the request of the State Council of Defense that we be governed by simplicity in our Christmas preparations. The shops will provide all useful and necessary things and toys for the children. But they have agreed not to employ the usual armies of Christmas extra help; therefore it will be our duty to shop in such a manner as to make the burden of the merchants more easily borne.

Do not be stinted on necessary things. Nor deny

the children such as will make them happy. But do your shopping in the early hours of the day, as much as possible, and carry your purchases even when it entails some inconvenience. The whole system of Christmas trading will be benefited.

If gifts are to be sent out of town make sure they are wrapped in small and easily handled packages, so the mails and express will not be burdened unnecessarily. And by all means make your shipments early. Best of all, try to distribute the shopping over this and next month, not leaving it until the last moment.

## THE TAX BILL AND RECONSTRUCTION.

With remarkable equanimity the country accepted the prospect of a tax levy amounting to more than \$8,000,000,000. It was accepted in a spirit of cheerful resignation, because the country was willing to bear any burden to win the war. Even those who felt the bill was open to serious criticism generally refrained from expressing their views; they were desirous of avoiding even the appearance of opposing necessary war legislation.

As a result, the bill was passed unanimously by the house. It is now being considered by the senate. If present conditions were analogous to those which prevailed when the bill was first drafted we might take it for granted that the senate would adopt it in substantially the original form. But the change in the military situation and the prospect of early suspension of hostilities suggest that the senate might do well to exercise a certain degree of caution before going ahead.

The bill was drafted on the theory that the war would continue for at least a year longer. The total amount was determined in accordance with Mr. McAdoo's estimate that our expenditures for the year would reach \$24,000,000,000. We know, of course, that our war expenditure will continue for some time after peace is declared; but, on the other hand, it has been officially announced that we are not spending as much today as was contemplated in the treasury department estimate, and it is reasonable to assume that there will be a falling off in disbursements after the war is over.

We do not know what changes should be made in the new bill to meet the new conditions, but we are of the opinion that the senate should give the question careful attention. If the tax bill is so altered as to facilitate rather than retard reconstruction, then such alterations ought to be made. In any event, the senate could well postpone action until the general situation becomes more clarified.

## THE VILLAGE SIMPLETON.

Once again, as regularly heretofore, Chicago has been shocked by the atrocity of a half-wit. Once again there will be horrified exclamations, resolves to do something, the crime probably will be forgotten, and dangerous morons will resume their shielded prowls until murder shocks us again.

There seems small excuse for exposing the homes of Chicago to the vagaries of insane persons. It is true enough that many criminals go unhampered; but these are crafty, quick witted beings, aware of their jeopardy and constantly alert. Morons are such by very reason of the absence of complete mentality. Criminals are not marked as such except by some overt act. The moron is known for his uniform imbecility.

There is no community but has its town simpleton. His mind has lost that balance which enables it to seek after things that construct and make sound the judgment. On the contrary, it dwells upon exotic notions until it craves perversion. Soon or late the thin boundary of acceptable deportment is burst and the moron has committed a crime foul beyond his ablest comprehension.

Twofold is our conception of this. We are assailed by the crime and restrained from applying normal punishment by the extension of rational sympathy to an irrational being. Our forbearance always operates in behalf of those who dwell under the cloud of dementia. But it is too late. Classification of victims of dementia praecox should not be difficult. Any neighbor knows the half-wit. There is no embarrassing publicity connected with a psychopathic investigation. If the subject is found unsound he should be sequestered. Else one day his brain will snap and another horror is added.

## OUR RECKLESS MATCHES.

Unnecessary and criminal fires cost the people of this country a roughly estimated sum of \$300,000,000 annually. The war industries board believes that a large part of this destruction can be avoided. Individual watchfulness is being urged upon every citizen.

The last accurate figures, those of 1913, show a fire loss of \$250,000,000. War years have seen a tremendous increase. It is regarded as probable that much of the increase is due to enemy activity. However that may be, it is true that more than 1,500 buildings, enough to provide habitation for a city of 10,000 persons, are damaged by fire each day in the United States. It is known that more than one-half of this loss is due to negligence.

The increase of 1916 over 1915 is calculated into the millions and the report for 1917, already indicative of another tremendous increase, will not be ready for the public for several months yet.

It is suggested that inasmuch as we have made great strides in all other avenues of conservation, we cannot fail to take a precaution which may eliminate much of the waste we are endeavoring to offset in our other savings. It is poor economy to save \$300,000,000 a year in food and fuel conservation and straightway see that same sum destroyed by fire when by simple care we might avoid it.

Employers and managers of large manufacturing plants should make it their business to educate their people into the habit of care in handling inflammables. A match may touch off a million dollar plant.

## Editorial of the Day

THE PROFESSOR IN WARTIME.  
[From the New York Evening Post.]

The professor again emerges as the deus ex machina of the present era. On this last occasion one of the cloistered fraternity is asked to arbitrate a garment workers' strike. But everywhere the academic mind has been called into action for the solution of war problems. One professor directs relief work, and an educational system is installed among our troops abroad by another. Professors provided the data according to which were manufactured the lenses of optical instruments necessary to our fighting forces. Every government board in the national capital has its hard working member of some faculty, absent from the campus on leave, who does his share in solving the problems of war and peace. The old picture of the remote professor, gazing out from behind ivory towers, on a peaceful world, unpractical but very amiable—that old picture has disappeared entirely from the world's folklore.

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

FOR hours the General Staff of the World's Greatest Newspaper has been sitting around Great Headquarters waiting for the Big News. Speculation is rife, conjecture is hectic. We share the general ex 2 k; but the particular thing we should like to know is this: When the Kaiser left Holland did he take Carl-Rosner with him?

Small Town Staff.  
[From the Associated Press.]  
Mr. W. Hohenzollern has arrived in Holland, and is proceeding to Desteer, near Utrecht, where he expects to visit his old friend Von Gotz. Mr. Hohenzollern says it is like snow.

THERE was something, if not terrifying, at least sinister and disturbing in the peace celebration the other day. As we pushed through the crowd the thought persisted, "If the populace behaves this way in a mood of exultation, what would it do if it were annoyed?" This reflection, with the heavy rain, quite ruined our day.

Damnable (Prize) by the Vulture Press.  
[From the Wisconsin State Journal.]  
We know of no association more reliable [than the United Press]. . . . The only trouble was the other great agencies lacked the enterprise to be at the elbow of the officer who knew the news. . . . We had every reason to believe it was true. . . . The United Press had every reason to believe it was true. . . . Now with libelous attacks this vulture press attempts to assail the veracity and the character of the Wisconsin State Journal.

MEBBE the State Journal would like to take on the Central News. A dispatch from New York to the Daventry Times says: "The New York News bureau, which is afflicted with the Central News, sent out," etc.

"WILL YOU HAVE A CIGARETTE?"  
Sir: As a problem of conversational etiquette, can you think of a better one than that faced by the allied officers escorting the German envoys? What, for instance, would you have considered a proper opener?

H. A. V.  
"MARSHAL FOCH then read the terms in a loud voice." Trust the French to dramatize a thing of that sort. The stage management was of the best.

Minutes of the Savants' Club.  
At the last meeting of the Savants' club it was voted to lay the regular business on the table and have a few drinks instead. When the conviviality was at its height one distinguished member asked permission to burst into impromptu song. Permission granted, he sang in part as follows:

THE KAISER SPEAKS.  
In the prison cell I sit, thinking, Germans dear, of you.  
And my dear old Potsdam home so far away;  
And the teardrops fall my eyes, spite of all that I can do.

When I hear these words the Yankee boys will say:

"Tramp, tramp, tramp, the Yanks are marching—  
Cheer up, Kaiser, here we come!  
And beneath the Starry Flag we will have an awful jag."

While we put your famous Deutschland on the bum!

"FOCH reported that the German plenipotentiaries arrived with full powers from the chancellor."—The Trib.

A plenipotentiary with full powers is somebody worth sending a taxi for.

POEMS YOU MUST NOT MISS.

Since Daddy Cut the Boote.

[From the Erie, Pa., Times.]  
You know my Daddy used to be a rounder,  
He used to drink up all the booze in sight!  
He used to pawn his clothes, he wore a blossom on his nose.

And with mother and us kids he used to fight when he was stewed.

But when Dad came home one night, just imagine our delight.

As he laid to mother: "I'm going to cut out the booze!"

Chorus.

Daddy's nose is getting whiter every day;  
Mother's eyes are shining brighter, she seems gay.  
Sadie's dressed up, so is Isabel; we have nice things on the table.

All in harmony in our home now, since Dad cut out the booze.

Now Daddy never cares to mingle with the rounders that he meets;

But always brings a great big bunch of nice things home to eat.

He never stops to linger in the barrooms along the street;

But at the end of each week's toll he brings home all his pay.

And now the bloom has almost disappeared from dear old Daddy's nose.

Though it doesn't seem so long ago since he cut out the booze.

TIME there has been reflection. And it may have dawned on the strap-hanger that, as our friend Dean says, what he needs is not a seat, but somebody to kick it.

POLK IS THE ACADEMY DENTIST.

Sir: I believe in making the w.s.f.d. I gave up my crown last week and paid the dentist \$50 for a bridge to take its place. Quite incidentally, I may tell you that Dr. Polk (pronounced "poke") Akers does so at his office on Sixty-third street.

G. G.

YOU probably know that very good joke which has amused Washington—concerning the Czech-Slovak petition which was referred to the Red Cross, because "we supposed it was another of those epidemics."

Now Will You Behave!

Sir: The funniest thing about the School of Taology is the Fond du Lac jokers. How gleeful they are over a "fond" of an expression in which "Fond du Lac" is not used in its proper sense of "Lake Fond du Lac." If they would only extend their knowledge of French from one word to three and learn that "Fond du Lac" means "bottom" (or lower end) of the lake, they would see what a laughingstock they are making of themselves. A hotel located at the lower end of the lake might be called "Hotel Fond du Lac"; a variety of grapes grown there might be called "Fond du Lac grapes." It would not be a happy choice of names to call a lake "Fond du Lac," but if it were done it would be necessary to refer to that lake as "Lake Fond du Lac" to distinguish it from the Hotel Fond du Lac or Fond du Lac grapes. A Frenchman would undoubtedly say "Le lac Fond du Lac." In Paris there is a well known street called "La rue de la Chaussee d'Antin." What a find this would be for the School of Taology. For does it not mean, "The street of the highway of Antin?" And yet no Parisian will let you allude to it simply as "the highway of Antin" without correcting you by repeating "The street of the highway of Antin."

J. C. A.

IN sending a check for tickets to the Spencer recital tomorrow afternoon, for the benefit of impoverished French musicians, Old Ed Miller inquires anxiously, "Is the fund for the purpose of bringing them over here or keeping them over there?" We are pleased to reassure Old Ed, and any one who may be hesitating to contribute. The fund is for keeping them over there.

Candor from Prince Florio.

[From the Fulton, B. Journal.]  
While all good five-cent cigars are now selling at seven cents each, I have plenty of John E. F. Johnson.

HERE'S the inside story, from our own U. P. correspondent: The people of Germany said to the Kaiser, "You're back!" So he started for Holland. "Usually Premature."

WHAT has become of the old fashioned massacre which Lenin announced for last evening, was it not?

Is he, like the rest of us, too absorbed in watching the bulletin board?

E. L. T.

How to Keep Well.  
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1918, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

## BALANCED WINTER DIET.

During the winter there is a general tendency to eat too much meat and too little vegetables and fruit. The result is that before the winter is over a great many people think they need a spring tonic. The reason for this belief is that many suffer from patches on the skin, some have headache, some of one sort or another, some have slight swelling of the gums, or other evidence of mild scurvy, and many are constipated.

The addition of fresh vegetables and fresh fruit to the diet will prevent most of these troubles. But plenty of fresh vegetables and fruit during the winter will mean rather heavy grocery bills. The question naturally arises, Will dried vegetables and cooked vegetables answer the same purpose? Given and Cohen undertook to settle this question. The conclusion that they arrive at is that cabbage, carrots, and potatoes, dried at low temperatures, have the same capacity for storing up so-called impurities of the blood due to winter diet that fresh vegetables have.

If the vegetables were dried at a temperature lower than 125 their use as food would prevent scurvy, and in fact would cure the disease if it was in an early stage. If the vegetables were heated to 165 for about an hour and then held at 150 for several hours the anti-scurvy principle was lost. Cabbage that had been cooked for thirty minutes and then dried for two days at 150 degrees did not prevent scurvy. The same conclusions also apply to potatoes and carrots.

In the same number of the Journal of Biological Chemistry with the results of the study made by Glens and Cohen there is a report of an investigation of potatoes made by McCollum, Simonds, and Parsons. The conclusion that the dietary qualities of potatoes are much the same as those of flour and other foods made from cereal grains.

Potato is not a perfect food. It contains too much starch, too little protein, and too little of the fat soluble substances. But if potato is eaten with some albumin, such as milk albumin, a little butter or other grease and some salt, rate fed on it keep in good health and flesh, grow properly, have young, and give plenty of milk. The protein of potato is as good but not better than the protein of grain foods. Potato is very high in potassium—about three times as high as oatmeal or ordinary flour.

Potato is a logical combination, perhaps even more so than meat and bread. If potato is eaten with meat there is no reason for eating bread.

Sugrula and Benedict contribute a study of the same kind. The same machine. Banana is a good food but not a perfect one. Rats fed on banana alone did not thrive. But when the banana was added casein from milk and some carotene, the animals fed on the mixture grew and gained weight, and gave milk enough to nourish them.

European organized labor as a German propaganda vehicle in the darkest days of the war.

A. M. Simons, director of the Wisconsin Loyalty Legion and chairman of the American Social Democratic commission which visited Europe, was the convention visitor who told of the utilization of socialism for propaganda purposes, and John P. Frey, editor of the Milwaukee Journal, told of the use of the two union labor commissions, supplemented Mr. Simons' statements with other facts concerning the near industrial breakdown and the growth of Bolshevism in the allied nations which threatened the United States just as the allied arms were prepared to smash the Hun forces in the field.

"At the beginning of the war some of our Socialists threw themselves on the opposite side," Mr. Simons said. "This position was based on the old idea that industrial progress was a class struggle—the outworn doctrine that labor stands alone against the world. . . . Every man knows that working conditions in the United States and Great Britain are better than they are likely to be in Germany for a generation to come."

Mr. Simons described how Germany had for years planned to get control of the industrial forces of the world in

"I know that those fourteen alms," he told the delegates, "were a direct adaptation of labor's hopes. Their announcement saved the allied cause beyond the possibility of a doubt. The anti-war and defeatist Socialists returned to sanity."

"I was astounded when our commission visited London to find in labor headquarters leaders in organized industry asking Lord Lansdowne to lead labor in an effort to effect an armistice before the war was won, but that was the situation last spring."

"American trade unions refused to consider peace by negotiation," Mr. Frey said. "Our men are not willing to betray the birthright of human liberty. When we went to Europe we did everything we could to throw a monkey wrench into the labor pacifist machinery which we found there."

"Germany's game from the very start of the war was to manipulate and use all labor unions and Socialists. There was the beautiful dream of internationalism which appealed to so many. Internationalism was German made and German paid."

"We took our position against it because we knew the war threatened the free institutions of America—the greatest friend of industry. There are wild-eyed radicals and dreamers who believe differently but in the practical application of democratic principles lies our greatest hope in the world."

Exact details are not available, but approximately a few hundred United States model three inch field pieces and about the same number of British

eighteen pounders have been produced. None of the large quantity production of the French 75s, after fifteen months' effort, and the expenditure of an amount of money that cannot be ascertained, has materialized, and apparently the war is nearing the end.

There are some things to be said in explanation of excuse. The drop forges of the nation have been unable to supply gun forgings in the huge quantities that the emergencies have required, and thousands of rough finished sets have been sent to France to be finished there. Nine of them, however, because the facilities were there to complete the guns—facilities that were lacking in American shops.

Another class of gun makers which had preference was the navy; for obviously it was of more importance to arm the ships that carried men and supplies than it was to send completed guns to the other side.

U. S. BEHIND IN ARTILLERY PRODUCTION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—With the report upon the production of aircraft made public and the publication of European war news, it is known that the production had equaled neither the promise nor the expectation—inquiries are heard concerning the production of artillery by the bureau of ordnance for the use of the army fighting against the sole remaining nation holding out against the allies.

Inquiry has shown that the armies abroad are fairly well supplied with artillery, but, notwithstanding the many promises of the ordnance department that production was just a little ahead, deliveries appear to be sadly disappointing, to express it very mildly.

Exact details are not available, but approximately a few hundred United States model three inch field pieces and about the same number of British

## VICTIM OF GAS.

S. E. M. writes: "A soldier, gassed in France, was returned to the United States and is now in a camp here. His cough is nearly gone, but he has lost considerable weight and continues to lose weight all the time. 1. What is the reason for this? 2. A physician told me that soldiers who were gassed seldom lived more than a year. Is this true?"

REPLY.

1. I do not know.

2. I do not know.

GIVE LESS MILK.

Mrs. M. C. W. writes: "My baby girl is 13 months old. Weight, twenty-one pounds. Eats and sleeps well. During the last two months has had two diarrhoeal attacks, with slight vomiting. Since age of 6 months has been partially fed upon cow's milk, altogether for six months. The milk is sometimes one quart of milk per day, farina, prunes juice, baked apple, graham crackers, zwieback, bread, and potato. She will drink very little water. Urine has a strong ammonia odor, especially in the morning, and the teeth are sometimes slightly blistered in places. Is the diet correct for this age? Ought the milk to be boiled? (It is already pasteurized, of course). Ought the water to be boiled? How much water should a baby drink during the day? What causes the urine to be so strong?"

REPLY.

Give her cereal at least once a day. Increase her allowance of fruit and bread. Give her vegetables. Give less milk. When she gets less milk she will drink more water. Strong ammonia urine generally means too much butter, cream, and rich milk.

MAY BE SERIOUS.

J. F. C. writes: "About three months ago I was suddenly seized with a violent pain in my chest which extended to the muscles of both arms, but did not affect my breathing. Since then when I walk rapidly even if only a short block, the pain is very severe. A doctor told me it was angina pectoris. Can you tell me if this is a serious disease, can it be cured, the fundamental cause of it, and what treatment would you advise?"

REPLY.

This history suggests angina pectoris. Angina pectoris is a very serious disease. Cut out every bad habit. Make over all your habits on the basis of limitations placed by your heart and follow your physician's directions without changing a comma.

SHOULD QUIT QUININE.

H. R. writes: "Could you tell me why it is that every time I take quinine or anything that has quinine in it there is a red itchy rash over my body? Should I take it until the rash disappears, or should I stop taking it?"

REPLY.

Quinine causes a rash infrequently. Unless you live in a malarial region, you had better quit taking quinine.

## SOCIALISTS REALIZE KAISER TRICKED THEM

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]  
MADISON, Wis., Nov. 10.—The frank statement made by a Socialist leader that Socialists of all nations were the tools of German war propaganda and the realization that the test of the war must pass into oblivion in America's political vocabulary, was the topic of much discussion among the delegates to the win the war convention which ended its sessions here today. The convention was called by the University of Wisconsin in cooperation with the League to Enforce Peace.

Scarcely less important, in the opinion of many of the visitors, were the disclosures made concerning the use of the word "Bolshevism" by the German labor as a German propaganda vehicle in the darkest days of the war.

A. M. Simons, director of the Wisconsin Loyalty Legion and chairman of the American Social Democratic commission which visited Europe, was the convention visitor who told of the utilization of socialism for propaganda purposes, and John P. Frey, editor of the Milwaukee Journal, told of the use of the two union labor commissions, supplemented Mr. Simons' statements with other facts concerning the near industrial breakdown and the growth of Bolshevism in the allied nations which threatened the United States just as the allied arms were prepared to smash the Hun forces in the field.

"I know that those fourteen alms," he told the delegates, "were a direct adaptation of labor's hopes. Their announcement saved the allied cause beyond the possibility of a doubt. The anti-war and defeatist Socialists returned to sanity."

"I was astounded when our commission visited London to find in labor headquarters leaders in organized industry asking Lord Lansdowne to lead labor in an effort to effect an armistice before the war was won, but that was the situation last spring."

"American trade unions refused to consider peace by negotiation," Mr. Frey said. "Our men are not willing to betray the birthright of human liberty. When we went to Europe we did everything we could to throw a monkey wrench into the labor pacifist machinery which we found there."

"Germany's game from the very start of the war was to manipulate and use all labor unions and Socialists. There was the beautiful dream of internationalism which appealed to so many. Internationalism was German made and German paid."

"We took our position against it because we knew the war threatened the free institutions of America—the greatest friend of industry. There are wild-eyed radicals and dreamers who believe differently but in the practical application of democratic principles lies our greatest hope in the world."

Exact details are not available, but approximately a few hundred United States model three inch field pieces and about the same number of British

eighteen pounders have been produced. None of the large quantity production of the French 75s, after fifteen months' effort, and the expenditure of an amount of money that cannot be ascertained, has materialized, and apparently the war is nearing the end.

There are some things to be said in explanation of excuse. The drop forges of the nation have been unable to supply gun forgings in the huge quantities that the emergencies have required, and thousands of rough finished sets have been sent to France to be finished there. Nine of them, however, because the facilities were there to complete the guns—facilities that were lacking in American shops.



## CHRONOLOGY OF THE GREAT WAR

1914

Jan. 22—Archduke Ferdinand and wife assassinated in Sarajevo, Bosnia.

July 28—Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia.

Aug. 1—Germany declares war on Russia and general mobilization is under way in France and Austria-Hungary.

Aug. 3—German troops enter France at Chievry; Russian troops enter Germany at Chievry; German army enters Luxembourg over protest and Germany asks Belgium for free passage of her troops.

Aug. 4—British fleet mobilizes; Belgium appeals to Great Britain for diplomatic aid and German ambassador quits Paris.

Aug. 4—France declares war on Germany; Germany declares war on Belgium; Great Britain sends Belgium ultimatum to Germany; British army mobilized and state of war between Great Britain and Germany is declared. President Wilson issues neutrality proclamation.

Aug. 6—Germans begin fighting on Belgian frontier; Germany asks for Italy's help.

Aug. 6—Austria declares war on Russia.

Aug. 7—Germans defeated by French at Aldrich.

Aug. 8—Germans capture Liège. Foreign announcements will support Great Britain; British land troops in France.

Aug. 10—France declares war on Austria-Hungary.

Aug. 12—Great Britain declares war on Austria-Hungary; Montenegro declares war on Germany.

Aug. 13—Japan sends ultimatum to Germany to withdraw from Japanese and Chinese waters and evacuate Kiaochow; Russia offers autonomy to Poland.

Aug. 20—German army enters Russia.

Aug. 22—Japan declares war on Germany; Russia victorious in battles in East Prussia.

Aug. 22—Japanese warships bombard Tsingtao.

Aug. 23—Japan and Austria break off diplomatic relations.

Aug. 25—English win naval battle over German fleet near Heligoland.

Aug. 25—Germans defeat Russians at Albaster; occupy Amiens; advance to La Fere, sixty-five miles from Paris.

Aug. 26—Germans cross Marne; bombs dropped on Paris; Turkish army mobilized; Zepplins drop bombs on Antwerp.

Sept. 5—Government of France transferred to Bordeaux; Russians capture Lodz.

Sept. 6—Germans cross the Marne.

Sept. 7—England, France, and Russia sign pact to make no separate peace.

Sept. 8—French win battle of Marne; British cruiser Pathfinder sunk in North Sea by a German submarine.

Sept. 10—Germans retreat from the Marne.

Sept. 12—Battle of the Marne starts; German retreat halted.

Sept. 12—First battle of the Somme fought.

Sept. 20—Russians capture Jassy and begin siege of Przemyśl.

Oct. 4—Germans capture Antwerp.

Oct. 10—Germans take Ghent.

Oct. 10—Fighting along Yser river begins.

Oct. 12—Turkey begins war on Russia.

Nov. 1—Tientsin falls before Japanese troops.

Nov. 8—German cruiser Emden destroyed.

Dec. 11—German advance on Warsaw checked.

Dec. 12—Belgrade recaptured by Serbians.

Dec. 16—German cruisers bombard Scarborough, Hartlepool, and Whitby, on English coast, killing fifty or more persons; Austrians said to have lost up to 100,000 men in Serbian defeat.

Dec. 20—Italy occupies Aviano, Albania.

1915

Jan. 1—British battleship Formidable sunk.

Jan. 8—Roumania mobilizes 750,000 men; violent fighting in the Argonne.

Jan. 12—Germans cross the Meuse, thirty miles from Warsaw.

Jan. 14—British win naval battle in North Sea.

Jan. 20—Russian army invades Hungary; German efforts to cross Alsace repulsed.

June 1—British repel strong German attack near La Bassee.

Feb. 2—Turks are defeated in attack on Suez canal.

Feb. 4—Russians capture Tarnow in Galicia.

Feb. 6—Turks along Suez canal in full retreat; Turkish land defenses at the Dardanelles shelled by British torpedo boats.

Feb. 12—Germans evacuate Lodz.

Feb. 13—Germans drive Russians from positions in East Prussia, taking 26,000 prisoners.

Feb. 16—Russians report capture of fortifications at Smolensk.

Feb. 16—Germans capture Plock and for fourth time with United States attack on Suez canal.

Aug. 7—Italians on Isonzo front capture Monte Sabotino and Monte San Michele.

Aug. 8—Turks force Russian evacuation of Bitlis and Isonzo river and occupy Austrian city of Goeritz.

Aug. 10—Austrians evacuate Stanislaw; allies take Dobruja, near Saloniki, from Bulgarians.

Aug. 19—German submarines sink British light cruisers Nottingham and Falmouth.

Aug. 24—French occupy Maurepas, north of the Somme; Russians recapture Mush in Armenia.

Aug. 25—Italy declares war on Germany; Roumania enters war on side of allies.

Aug. 29—Field Marshal von Hindenburg made chief of staff of German army, succeeding Gen. von Falkenhayn.

Aug. 30—Russian army retires all five passes in Carpathians into Hungary.

Sept. 5—Allies renew offensive north of Somme; Bulgarian and German troops invade Dobruja, in Roumania.

Sept. 7—Germans and Bulgarians capture Roumanian fortress of Tultrai; Roumanians take Orsova, Bulgarian city.

Sept. 10—German-Bulgarian army captures Roumanian fortress of Silistria.

Sept. 14—British for first time use "tanks."

Sept. 15—Italians begin new offensive on Carso.

Oct. 2—Roumanian army of invasion in Bulgaria defeated by Germans and Bulgarians under Von Mackensen.

Oct. 4—German submarines sink French cruiser Gallia and Cunard liner Franconia.

Oct. 6—German submarines sink six merchant steamships off Nanuet, Mass.

Oct. 11—Greek coast fort dismantled and turned over to allies on demand of England and France.

Oct. 22—German-Bulgarian army captures Constanta, Roumania.

1,000 lives, 103 Americans.

May 9—French advance two and one-half miles against German forces north of Arras, taking 2,000 prisoners.

May 28—Italy declares war on Austria.

June 3—Germans recapture Przemyśl with Austrian help.

June 15—British suffer defeat north of La Bassee canal.

June 16—Italians enter Austrian territory south of Riva on western shore of Lake Garda.

July 3—Tolmino falls into Italian hands.

July 9—British make gains north of Ypres and French retake trenches in the Vosges.

July 13—Germans defeated in the Argonne.

July 20—Warsaw evacuated; Lublin captured by Austrians.

Aug. 6—Germans occupy Warsaw.

Aug. 14—Austrians and Germans concentrate 400,000 soldiers on Serbian frontier.

Aug. 21—Italy declares war on Turkey.

Sept. 1—Ambassador Bernstorff announces Germans will sink no more liners without warning.

Sept. 4—German submarine torpedoed liner Hesperian.

Sept. 6—Germans make air raid on London, killing twenty persons and wounding 100 others; United States asks Austria to recall Ambassador Dumba.

Sept. 10—Germans begin drive on Serbia to open route to Turkey.

Sept. 22—Russian army retreating from Vilna, escapes German encircling movement.

Sept. 26—Battle of Champagne, resulting in great advance for allied armies and causing Kaiser Wilhelm to rush to the west front; German counter attacks repulsed.

Oct. 6—Russia and Bulgaria sever diplomatic relations; Russian, French, British, Italian, and Serbian diplomatic representatives ask for passports in Sofia.

Oct. 10—Gen. Mackensen's forces take Belgrade.

Oct. 13—Edith Cavell executed by Germans.

Oct. 15—Bulgaria declares war on Serbia.

Oct. 15—Great Britain declares war on Bulgaria.

Oct. 16—France declares war on Bulgaria.

Oct. 18—Russia and Italy declare war on Bulgaria.

Oct. 22—Germans join Bulgarians in northeastern Serbia and open way to Constantinople.

Oct. 24—Germans defeated at Mitau.

Nov. 2—Italian liner Ancona torpedoed.

Dec. 1—British retreat from near Baghdad.

Dec. 6—Ford "peace party" sails for Europe.

Dec. 10—Allies defeated in Macedonia.

Dec. 18—Sir John Douglas Haig succeeds Sir John French as chief of English armies on west front.

1916

Jan. 8—British troops at Kut-el-Amara surrounded.

Jan. 16—British evacuate Gallipoli peninsula.

Jan. 18—Austrians capture Cetina, capital of Montenegro.

Jan. 22—Scutari, capital of Albania, captured by Austrians.

Feb. 22—Crown prince's army begins attack on Verdun.

March 3—Germany declares war on Portugal.

March 13—Austria-Hungary declares war on Portugal.

March 24—Steamer Sussex torpedoed and sunk.

April 18—President Wilson sends note to Germany.

April 18—President Wilson speaks to congress, explaining diplomatic situation.

April 24—Insurrection in Dublin.

April 29—British troops at Kut-el-Amara surrender to Turks.

April 30—Irish revolution suppressed.

May 2—Irish leaders of insurrection executed.

May 4—Germany makes promise to change methods of submarine warfare.

May 18—Austrians begin great offensive against Italians in Trentino.

May 21—Great naval battle off Danish coast.

June 2—Lord Kitchener lost with cruiser Hampshire.

June 11—Russians capture Dubno.

June 29—Sir Roger Casement sentenced to be hanged for treason.

July 1—British and French begin great offensive on the Somme.

July 6—David Lloyd George appointed secretary of war.

July 9—German merchant submarine Deutschland arrives at Baltimore.

July 26—Gen. Kuropatkin's army wins battle near Riga.

July 27—English take Delville wood; Serbian forces begin attack on Bulgarians in Macedonia.

Aug. 2—French take Fleury.

Aug. 8—Sir Roger Casement executed for treason.

Aug. 8—French recapture Thiaumont for fourth time; British repulse Turkish attack on Suez canal.

Aug. 7—Italians on Isonzo front capture Monte Sabotino and Monte San Michele.

Aug. 8—Turks force Russian evacuation of Bitlis and Isonzo river and occupy Austrian city of Goeritz.

Aug. 10—Austrians evacuate Stanislaw; allies take Dobruja, near Saloniki, from Bulgarians.

Aug. 19—German submarines sink British light cruisers Nottingham and Falmouth.

Aug. 24—French occupy Maurepas, north of the Somme; Russians recapture Mush in Armenia.

Aug. 25—Italy declares war on Germany; Roumania enters war on side of allies.

Aug. 29—Field Marshal von Hindenburg made chief of staff of German army, succeeding Gen. von Falkenhayn.

Aug. 30—Russian army retires all five passes in Carpathians into Hungary.

Sept. 5—Allies renew offensive north of Somme; Bulgarian and German troops invade Dobruja, in Roumania.

Sept. 7—Germans and Bulgarians capture Roumanian fortress of Tultrai; Roumanians take Orsova, Bulgarian city.

Sept. 10—German-Bulgarian army captures Roumanian fortress of Silistria.

Sept. 14—British for first time use "tanks."

Sept. 15—Italians begin new offensive on Carso.

Oct. 2—Roumanian army of invasion in Bulgaria defeated by Germans and Bulgarians under Von Mackensen.

Oct. 4—German submarines sink French cruiser Gallia and Cunard liner Franconia.

Oct. 6—German submarines sink six merchant steamships off Nanuet, Mass.

Oct. 11—Greek coast fort dismantled and turned over to allies on demand of England and France.

Oct. 22—German-Bulgarian army captures Constanta, Roumania.

Oct. 24—French win back Douaumont, Thiaumont field work, Haudromont quarry, and Calotte wood near Verdun, in snail of two miles.

Nov. 1—Italians, in new offensive on the Carso plateau, capture 5,000 Austrians.

Nov. 3—Germans evacuate Fort Vaux at Verdun.

Nov. 5—Germans and Austrians proclaim new kingdom of Poland, of territory captured from Russia.

Nov. 6—Submarine sinks British passenger steamer Arabia.

Nov. 7—Cardinal Mercier protests against German deportation of Belgians; submarine sinks American steamer Columbian.

Nov. 8—Russian army invades Transylvania, Hungary.

Nov. 9—Austro-German armies defeat Russians in Volhynia and take 4,000 prisoners.

Nov. 12—British launch new offensive in Somme region on both sides of Ancre. River; British capture fortified village of Beaumont, near the Ancre.

Nov. 13—Serbian, French, and Russian troops recapture Monastir; Germans cross Transylvania Alps and enter western Roumania.

Nov. 11—British hospital ship Britannia sunk by mine in Aegean sea.

Nov. 23—Roumanian army retreats ninety miles from Bucharest.

Nov. 24—German-Bulgarian armies cross Orsova and Turnu-Severin from Roumanian side.

Nov. 25—Greek provisional government declares war on Germany and Bulgaria.

Nov. 28—Roumanian government abandons Bucharest and moves capital to Iaasi.

Dec. 1—Premier Herbert Asquith of England resigns.

Dec. 1—David Lloyd George accepts British premiership.

Dec. 5—Gen. von Mackensen captures big Roumanian town of Prohova valley.

Dec. 12—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg announces in Reichstag that Germany will propose peace; new cabinet in France under Aristide Briand as premier, and Gen. Robert Georges Nivelle given command of French army.

Dec. 12—Lloyd George declines German peace proposals.

Dec. 28—Baron Buriand succeeded as minister of foreign affairs in Austria by Count Czernin.

Dec. 28—Germany proposes to President Wilson "an immediate meeting of delegates of the belligerents."

Dec. 31—Russians defeated in five-day battle in eastern Wallachia, Roumania.

1917

Jan. 1—Submarine sinks British transport Ivernla.

Jan. 5—Russian premier, Trepoff, resigns. Goltz succeeds him.

Jan. 21—Germany announces unrestricted submarine warfare.

Feb. 2—President Wilson reviews submarine controversy before congress; United States severs diplomatic relations with Germany; American steamer Houston sunk without warning.

Feb. 12—Senate indorses president's act of breaking off diplomatic relations.

Feb. 12—United States refuses German request to discuss matters of difference unless Germany withdraws unrestricted submarine warfare order.

Feb. 14—Von Bernstorff sails for Germany.

Feb. 23—British under Gen. Maude capture Kut-el-Amara; submarine sinks liner Laconia without warning; many lost, including two Americans.

Feb. 26—President Wilson asks congress for authority to arm American merchantships.

Feb. 28—Secretary Lansing makes public Zimmerman note to Mexico, proposing Mexican-Japanese-German alliance.

March 6—President Wilson calls extra session of congress for April 16.

March 11—British under Gen. Maude capture Baghdad; revolution starts in Petrograd.

March 15—Czar Nicholas of Russia abdicates.

March 15—French and British capture Bapaume.

March 18—New French ministry formed by Alexander Ribot.

March 21—Russian forces cross Persian border into Turkish territory; American oil steamer Heidton torpedoed without warning.

March 22—United States recognizes new government of Russia.

March 27—Gen. Murray's British expedition into the Holy Land defeats Turkish army near Gaza.

April 2—President Wilson asks congress to declare that acts of Germany constitute a state of war; submarine sinks American steamer Astec without warning.

April 6—United States senate passes resolution declaring a state of war exists with Germany.

April 6—House passes war resolution and President Wilson signs joint resolution of congress.

April 8—Austria declares severance of diplomatic relations with United States.

April 9—British defeat Germans at Vimy Ridge and take 6,000 prisoners; United States seizes fourteen Austrian interned-ships.

April 26—Turkey severs diplomatic relations with the U. S.

April 28—Congress passes selective service act for raising of army of 500,000; Guatemala severs diplomatic relations with Germany.

May 1—War department orders raising of nine volunteer regiments of engineers to go to France.

May 16—Espionage act becomes law by passing senate.

May 18—President Wilson signs selective service act. Also directs expeditionary force of regulars under Gen. Pershing to go to France.

May 18—Congress passes war appropriation bill of \$2,000,000,000.

June 5—Nearly 10,000 men in U. S. register for military service.

1918

Jan. 1—President Wilson delivers speech to congress giving "fourteen points" necessary to peace.

Jan. 29—British monitors win sea fight with cruisers Goeben and Breslau, sinking latter.

Jan. 28—Russia and Roumania sever diplomatic relations.

Feb. 2—United States troops take over their first sector, near Toul.

Feb. 6—United States troopship Tuscania sunk by submarine, 126 lost.

Feb. 11—President Wilson, in address to congress, gives four additional peace principles, including self-determination of nations; Bolsheviks declare war with Germany over, but refuse to sign peace treaty.

Feb. 15—Bolo Pasha sentenced to death in France for treason.

Feb. 16—Germans take Reval, Russian naval base, and Pskov; Chancellor von Hertling agrees "in principle" with President Wilson's peace principles, in address to Reichstag.

March 1—Americans repulse German attack on Toul sector.

March 2—Treaty of peace with Germany signed by Bolsheviks at Brest-Litovsk.

March 4—Germany and Roumania sign armistice on German terms.

March 12—German troops occupy Odessa.

March 14—All Russian congress of soviets ratifies peace treaty.

March 21—German spring offensive starts on fifty mile front.

March 22—Germans take 16,000 British prisoners and 200 guns.

March 23—German drive gains nine miles. "Mystery gun" shells Paris.

March 24—Germans reach the Somme, gaining fifteen miles. American engineers rushed to aid British.

March 25—Germans take Bapaume.

March 26—Germans take Bapaume.

March 27—Germans take Bapaume.

March 28—Germans take Bapaume.

March 29—Germans take Bapaume.

March 30—Germans take Bapaume.

March 31—Germans take Bapaume.

March 32—Germans take Bapaume.

March 33—Germans take Bapaume.

March 34—Germans take Bapaume.

March 35—Germans take Bapaume.

March 36—Germans take Bapaume.

March 37—Germans take Bapaume.

March 38—Germans take Bapaume.

March 39—Germans take Bapaume.

March 40—Germans take Bapaume.

March 41—Germans take Bapaume.

March 42—Germans take Bapaume.

March 43—Germans take Bapaume.

March 44—Germans take Bapaume.

March 45—Germans take Bapaume.

March 46—Germans take Bapaume.

March 47—Germans take Bapaume.

March 48—Germans take Bapaume.

March 49—Germans take Bapaume.

March 50—Germans take Bapaume.

March 51—Germans take Bapaume.

March 52—Germans take Bapaume.

March 53—Germans take Bapaume.

March 54—Germans take Bapaume.

March 55—Germans take Bapaume.

March 56—Germans take Bapaume.

March 57—Germans take Bapaume.

March 58—Germans take Bapaume.

March 59—Germans take Bapaume.

March 60—Germans take Bapaume.

March 61—Germans take



## EXPECT BRITISH TO HOLD ELECTION IN DECEMBER

Eloyd George Receives  
Some Frank Lectures  
from Press.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
[Special.] Nov. 10.—Efforts made in  
the house of commons to extract  
definite information respecting the gov-  
ernment's intentions relative to a gen-  
eral election failed to do more than to  
obtain from Bonar Law an assurance  
that the amount of time given by the  
government to the subject was in-  
definite. Various speakers suggested  
that it was always the prime min-  
ister's prerogative to "decide a ques-  
tion and that Lord Lloyd George would  
not be exceeding his privileges if he  
surprised even his colleagues.

"One member of parliament said that  
the date had not been fixed, that it  
hung on the events at the front. To  
the inquiry of the formula, "no arbi-  
trary, no election," was correct, he re-  
plied that it was not, but that the gov-  
ernment was true, "If an election, then  
an election."

**Vote in December.**  
General opinion in the lobby is that  
an election in December is a certainty.  
Lloyd George is receiving some frank  
lectures from the liberal press, which,  
with most of the provisional papers, is  
opposed to a snap election. The West-  
minster Gazette reinforces its argu-  
ments that "an election in these times  
is no mere matter of domestic politics;  
it will concern all our allies in the war  
and may profoundly affect the course  
of international politics" by referring  
to what the Washington correspondent  
of the Morning Post describes as the  
inship which has befallen President  
Wilson in the congressional election.  
"This first important reverse since  
he entered politics was due unquestion-  
ably to his own appeal to the coun-  
try urging an election of a Democratic  
congress and intimating that the Re-  
publicans ought not to be intrusted  
with the conduct of affairs."

**Even President Wilson.**  
"Great men now and again make  
serious mistakes and even President  
Wilson is human. Is our own prime  
minister quite sure he is not going to  
repeat the president's mistake, or that  
the consequences may not be infinitely  
more serious to him and to the country  
than the corresponding consequences  
in America?"

The Daily Chronicle editorial on the  
American election says:  
"Englishmen are not concerned to  
express an opinion one way or the  
other regarding the internal politics of  
the United States. But they are deeply  
interested in the continued exercise by  
President Wilson of his strong personal  
influence over the various currents of  
the international crisis, an influence  
hitherto used with such singular wis-  
dom."

"It would appear, however, that on  
international questions no substantial  
party difference has developed in Amer-  
ica and the president should be able to  
count on his countrymen's support."

**HATFIELD AMBLYON CONVENTION.**  
Du Quoin, Ill., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Dr.  
P. Brand, superintendent of the Illinois state  
hospitals, announced yesterday that he  
forced the abandonment of the annual state  
convention at Kewanee, Nov. 11 to 14. In-  
stead, the executive board will meet at  
Bloomington Nov. 13.

## COAL

Production Continues to Fall  
Off, Owing to Influenza and  
Warm Weather.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The production of  
bituminous coal during the  
week of Nov. 2, as in the pre-  
ceding four weeks, continued on the  
downward grade, according to esti-  
mates prepared by the United States  
geological survey, which place the out-  
put at 10,945,000 net tons, a decrease  
compared with the preceding week of  
2 per cent.

This is the nearest approach to the  
level of 1917 since last February and  
indicates that unless production soon  
increases the probability of a shortage,  
largely overcome by the record break-  
ing output of the last few months, will  
again be before the country. The  
epidemic of influenza still continues in  
some of the fields, and to this, together  
with the unexpected warm weather,  
generally is attributed a temporary  
fall in the production and transporta-  
tion of coal and in the previous strenu-  
ous industrial demand.

For the first time the production  
from April 1 to date falls behind the  
total production for the corresponding  
period of 1917, estimates placing the  
1918 production from April 1 to Nov. 2  
at 66,584,000 net tons, and 1917 pro-  
duction at 66,529,000 net tons.

## DR. STONE TELLS CONGREGATION OF NEW YORK CALL

"Chicago will be given the benefit of  
the doubt in my decision about the  
offer of the First Presbyterian church  
of New York."

This was what the Rev. John  
Timothy Stone told his congregation  
yesterday in the Fourth Presbyterian  
church.

"I received a call yesterday from a  
committee representing the First  
church of New York," he said. "I  
know the work here and am devoted  
to Chicago. I had hoped I would not  
be pressed to make a decision. I  
treat you with the same frankness  
I did when I came here as pastor. I  
want light from every source and I  
want counsel from every one who has  
anything to say."

"The offer of remuneration has  
nothing to do with my decision. I will  
be taken care of whether I go or stay.  
I intend to preach in the New York  
church on Nov. 24 and will look over  
the situation. If there is the slightest  
doubt I will give the benefit of that  
doubt to Chicago."

"The New York church has an  
endowment of \$2,000,000 and desires to  
become a community church for down  
town New York."

## Girl of 16 Shot During Fight in a Dance Hall

Blanche Rychlik, 16 years old, 2122  
South St. Louis avenue, was shot in  
the leg yesterday morning during a  
fight at a dance in Pilsen hall. Twen-  
ty-sixth street and Albany avenue.  
Louis Uher, a chauffeur, fired the shot  
while Policeman Paranev was attempt-  
ing to arrest Charles and Edward Cer-  
veny, brothers, 2512 South Homan ave-  
nue, who had started to fight. The  
Cerveny brothers and Uher were ar-  
rested.

## Oak Park "L" Tied Up Two Hours by Derailment

Traffic on the Oak Park elevated  
lines was interrupted for more than  
two hours yesterday by the partial  
derailment of a car at Lake and Wells  
streets. The car trucks left the track  
as the train was rounding the curve  
to the Randolph street station.

## OLSON WILL CALL MEETING TO URGE CURB ON MORONS

Fight in Legislature for  
Segregation on Farms  
to Be Renewed.

A conference of psychiatrists, psy-  
chologists, social workers and legisla-  
tors soon will be called in Chicago by  
Chief Justice Harry Olson of the  
Municipal court to plan new legislation  
dealing with the subject of potential  
criminals of the moron type who are  
wandering free in Chicago.

This problem was raised at the last  
two sessions of the state legislature,  
but nothing resulted. Speaker David  
B. Shanahan last night said he would  
cooperate with Judge Olson and the  
authorities in taking the needed steps  
to get action at the next session. It  
took the murder of Nurse Lola Almon  
at the Postgraduate hospital by  
"Whitey" Clark, moron, to give new  
impetus to the movement.

## Farm Colonies Urged.

What is needed, according to Judge  
Olson and Dr. William J. Hickson,  
director of the city's psychopathic  
laboratory, are farm colonies for  
mental defectives and laws to permit  
the commitment of potential criminals  
to these colonies.

"It is an outrage that we have these  
men and boys running at large,"  
Speaker Shanahan said. "I feel the  
hospitals have been a little careless in  
discharging patients at times. It is a  
delicate subject and hard to draw the  
line between the normal and sub-  
normal."

Judge Olson declares farm colonies  
of different types, fitted to care for dif-  
ferent types of mental defectives, are  
needed near Chicago.

Clark will be examined by Dr. Hick-  
son at the laboratory today. He was  
taken over the scene of his crime yes-  
terday and identified by nurses by his  
voice. His confession has been checked  
and found true.

Dr. Hickson said on the subject:  
"The only practical solution we see  
at present for the treatment of these  
cases (morons identified before they  
have committed crimes) is farm and in-  
dustrial colonies, community centers  
in the country, as extensive as pos-  
sible, built on the order of detention  
camps. Then there should be portable  
colonies which could be sent to various  
parts of the state to redeem and cul-  
ivate land, construct roads, as well as  
carry on forestry and industrial develop-  
ment."

## Dementia Praecox Big Problem.

"The dementia praecox question is  
one of the most portentous, socially,  
economically and criminally, that civil-  
ization has to deal with. It is not only  
responsible for much of the work of  
the criminal branches of our courts,  
but also for a great deal of that in our  
civil branches. It is at the bottom of, or  
potential to, not only the criminal situ-  
ation but also to much of our civil,  
commercial, and social disturbances."

## Man Hit by Stolen Car Succumbs to Injuries

Injuries suffered Nov. 7, when he  
was struck by a stolen automobile con-  
taining three boys, caused the death  
last night of Joseph Krajewski, 25  
years old, 1010 North Wood street. The  
boys escaped.

## EQUAL SUFFRAGE WINS PRESTIGE, ALICE PAUL SAYS

Cuts Majorities or De-  
feats Opponents  
in Election.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—[Spe-  
cial.]—Woman suffrage comes out of  
the election with greater prestige and  
a stronger political position than it has  
ever held.

That claim, made today by Alice  
Paul, chairman of the National Wom-  
an's party, was backed up by the fol-  
lowing analysis of the post election  
situation:

"Never before has suffrage been  
made such a test issue in an election.  
Lesson to Democrats.

"Not only has the Democratic party  
received a strong rebuke for its treat-  
ment of suffrage, but individual oppo-  
nents have learned that suffrage can  
no longer be opposed with impunity."

Senator Sutherland, president pro  
tem of the senate, and one of the out-  
standing opponents of the amendment  
in that body, went down to defeat be-  
fore a suffragist, though his position  
had been considered impregnable. Sen-  
ator Weeks of Massachusetts, a fore-  
most anti-suffrage leader on the Re-  
publican side, also met his defeat at  
the hands of a strong supporter of  
suffrage. The result of the recent pri-  
maries in South Carolina and Georgia  
was confirmed at the elections this  
week, when Senators Benet and Hard-  
wick, who voted against the amend-  
ment, were defeated by Mr. Pollock  
and Mr. Harris, both of whom are suf-  
fragists. In Kentucky a suffragist,  
Gov. Stanley, was elected to the seat  
left vacant by the death of Ollie James  
a long time and well known suffrage  
opponent. In New Jersey a suffragist,  
Gov. Edge, was elected to succeed Sen-  
ator Baird, who voted against suffrage  
in the senate last month.

## Four Vacant Seats.

"Of the four vacant seats formerly  
held by anti-suffragists which were  
filled this week for the remainder of  
the present congress ending in March,  
one was won by Mr. Pollock, as al-  
ready stated, a pronounced supporter  
of the amendment; a second by Mr.  
Gay of Louisiana, who voted for suf-  
frage in the recent Louisiana refer-  
endum, but has not yet declared his  
support of the national amendment;  
and a third by Senator Baird, who  
though reflected over a suffragist, ran  
about 40,000 behind the normal Repub-  
lican majority in his state. In the  
fourth case, in New Hampshire, it is  
still undecided whether Mr. Jameson  
a pronounced suffragist, or his oppo-  
nent, Mr. Moses, who has made no  
declaration on suffrage, is elected."

## HOYNE DECLARES HE'LL LEAD FIGHT ON HIGHER FARES

"If the mayor and the city of Chi-  
cago will back me I will make the  
hardest kind of a fight against any  
increase in elevated road and surface  
line fares," State's Attorney Hoyne  
said yesterday.

"If the mayor and city council will  
assume the burden of litigation and  
present the evidence, as they certainly  
can; I will direct quo warranto pro-  
ceedings that will force the companies  
to live up to their contract of 5 cent  
fares."

"We can beat the elevated in such  
a fight, and it follows that the surface  
lines can be vanquished, too."

The Cook County Real Estate board  
adopted resolutions yesterday demand-  
ing that practical municipal ownership  
plans be worked out at once. A com-  
mittee was appointed to urge Gov.  
Lowden to appoint on the state com-  
mission a "man or woman friendly to  
the policy of public ownership."

## RIVAL CHAUFFEURS BATTLE

A clash between yellow cab chauffeurs  
and those driving Hotel La Salle cars developed  
early yesterday morning at La Salle  
and Madison streets, and a riot call was sent  
to the Central station. When the police  
arrived quiet had been restored.



State and Quincy Streets

**The Owl Says**

Buy good soaps and buy them at  
The Owl—make this your rule and  
you will profit in more ways than  
one.

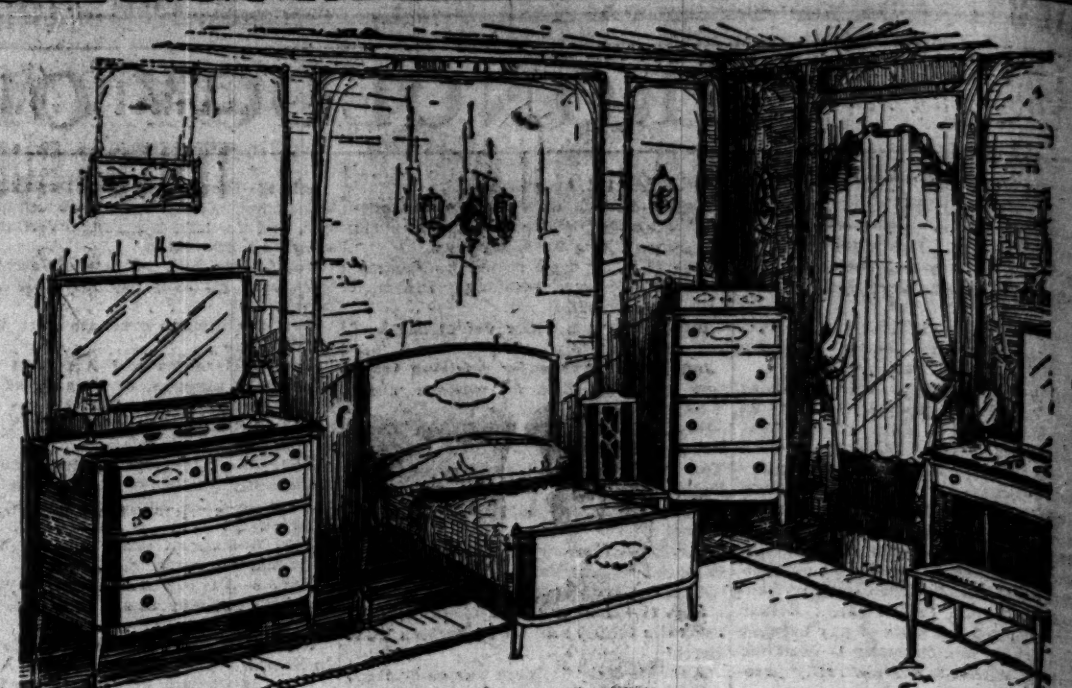
**CRADDOCK'S BLUE  
SOAP, special today,  
3 cakes for 20c**

Soaps at The Owl's Everyday Prices:  
Sashmere Bath-  
ing Soap, 25c  
Pearl Soap, un-  
scented, 15c  
Churhill's An-  
tiseptic Skin  
Soap, 15c  
Woodbury's  
Facial Soap, 25c

4711 White Rose  
Glycerine  
Soap, 25c  
Jap Rose Soap,  
15c  
Hand Sapolio,  
15c  
Shat, 15c,  
Flash, 2 for 25

**The Owl Drug Co.**

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



## Colby's Offer A Mahogany Bedroom Set of Charming Design and Rare Value

We especially invite you to see this Margate bedroom  
set. We do not believe its equal in charming design is  
to be found in Chicago at even double our price. The  
detail of design and beautiful brown mahogany color were  
taken from an antique table found in Margate, England.

The excellent finish of this set, the drawer work, the  
burl walnut panel decorations and the antique finished  
hardware are beyond criticism.

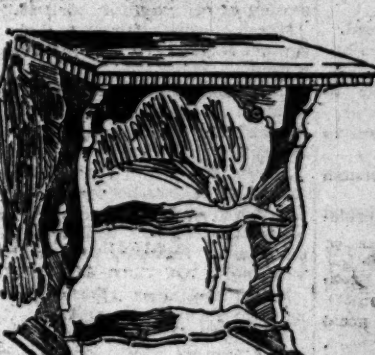
The Margate set was made to our order with many d-  
istinctive features, and measures up to the usual standard  
of Colby furniture. The size of these pieces makes this  
an interesting set for moderate size bedrooms.

These pieces can be purchased separately at the moderate prices listed below:

Twin Size Bed.....	\$74.00	Full Size Bed.....	\$78.00
Dresser and Hanging		Candle Stand.....	18.00
Mirror.....	102.00	Toilet Table.....	74.00
Chiffonier, illustrated....	86.00	Bench.....	17.00
Low Chiffonier.....	78.00	Chair.....	19.00

## New Things in Furniture

Come in today and make yourself at home. Look  
through our new stock, even though you do not intend  
to buy now. You will enjoy seeing the many new and  
interesting pieces of exclusive Colby design for living  
room, dining room and bedroom.



**The Varedo Sofa End Table, \$20**

A quaint lamp or magazine stand, correct size  
for use by the reading chair or at the sofa end.  
Antique walnut finish. Other styles, \$7.50 to \$25.

The Most Unusual Furniture Store in All America  
**JOHN COLBY & SONS**  
129 North Wabash Avenue  
On Wabash Near Randolph

**UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION**  
W. G. McADOO, Director General of Railroads

**PLEASE SAVE YOUR OWN TIME**  
And help prevent congestion at ticket offices by buying

**INTERCHANGEABLE SCRIP BOOKS**  
Good for bearer or any number of persons on all passenger  
trains of all railroads under Federal Control

On Sale at principal ticket offices

**INQUIRE AT CONSOLIDATED TICKET OFFICE**  
EASTERN AND SOUTHERN LINES | WESTERN LINES  
161 West Jackson Blvd., | 179 West Jackson Blvd.,  
(Between Sherman and Wells Sts.) | (Between Sherman and Wells Sts.)

TELEPHONE (both offices) Wabash 4898

**FOR SALE**  
American Steamer "Helen"  
275 ft. x 42 ft. x 29 ft.—2800  
Tons Register. Oak, built by  
Bolton & Walter.

Can be seen afloat at old Hocking  
Valley dock, Toledo, at any time  
Engines Triple 20-in.—32-in.  
in x 42-in.

Two Scotch boilers, each 11 ft.  
dia. x 12 ft.—150 lbs.

Tenders for the vessel in her con-  
dition will be received by R. Partridge  
800 Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, O.,  
soon Nov. 21, 1918. All tenders must be  
accompanied with certified check for 5 per  
cent of tender. The right is reserved to  
reject any or all bids.

**Relieve  
CONSTIPATION**  
no matter how stubborn  
using this pleasant laxative

**Eno's  
"Fruit Salt"**  
(Dietetic Compound)  
A Very Agreeable Laxative  
At all druggists

Subscribe for The Tribune

**Special Value and Style in  
Blue Serge Suits**



We're emphasizing the Tudor as  
one of the smart, exclusive style  
creations in these splendid blue  
serge suits. This model is  
straight front, panel back coat,  
all seams triple cord stitched,  
flare skirt effect and slash pockets.

The College Floor places the same  
style importance upon these suits as we  
do on our fancy patterned garments, and ac-  
cordingly we have developed fashion features  
which are decidedly uncommon in blue serge  
suits.

They are of heavy Australian all-  
wool, fast color serge, beautifully tailored  
for long wearing service. We know these  
fabrics are equal in quality to what are shown  
in suits selling elsewhere at \$10 to \$15 more  
than our prices of

**\$25, \$30, \$35, \$40**

College Floor—the Third.

**THE HUB  
Henry C. Lytton & Sons**  
N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Keep the Can-  
teen First Burn-  
ing. United  
War Work Com-  
paign.

**CUTLER**

SHOES  
Ever First  
Every Way

**\$5.75**

Number 489  
WOMAN'S  
RUSSIA VAMP  
Castor Cloth Top  
Lace or Button  
Hosiery to Match

**\$8.50**

MEN'S  
REAL  
SHELL  
Cordovan  
No. 184

WATCH  
FOR  
THE  
CUTLER  
OVAL  
EVERY  
DAY

**CUTLER  
FOUNDATION  
SHOES**

FOR  
CHILDREN

NO. 851, MISSES'  
WELTED SHOE

Storm Black \$4.35  
Storm Russia, \$4.85

**CUTLER**

PALMER HOUSE - 123 STATE ST., SOUTH  
Chicago's "Greatest-Oldest" Shoe Store  
Established 1882



## LIEUT. FAULDS' LIFE SACRIFICED IN FIGHT ON FLU

Former Chicagoan Victim While on Duty in France.

Official Chicago casualties yesterday were:  
Died of wounds..... 5  
Wounded severely..... 2  
Wounded, degree undetermined..... 4  
Total..... 11

Lieut. Winfield Scott Faulds, sacrificed his life in the battle against influenza among the American soldiers in France. He died of pneumonia. He was the brother of Miss Mary Faulds of 901 Galt avenue.

Lieut. Faulds was a practicing physician at Roy, Mont., when the United States entered the war. He immediately enlisted in the medical corps and was stationed first at Fort Riley, Kas., and later at Camp Logan, Tex. He went to France with the Thirty-third division, and was commanding officer of camp hospital No. 7 at the time of his death. He at one time practiced in South Chicago and later at Gary.

Two Sons in War.  
Thomas MacGregor Littlejohn of 167 North Carpenter street has sent two sons to war—Roy and James. He has been notified that Roy, a private with the Seventy-fifth Canadian regiment, was wounded and gassed in an effort to the top charge on Oct. 10 after he had accounted for eight Hunns. The father is a former soldier, having fought with the British in the Sudan.

Private William Richter, listed yesterday as wounded severely, is with Company K, Eighteenth Infantry, the brother of Mrs. Minnie Phillips of 143 North Paulina street. He has already been wounded twice.

Shot Through Legs.  
Private Daniel C. Murphy Jr., wounded, degree undetermined, is with Company D, Three Hundred and Fifty-fifth Infantry. He was shot through the legs in the drive against the Germans in the St. Mihiel salient. The home is at 1829 South Hamilton avenue.

Relatives have received word that Private Richard W. Roberts, One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry, 4817 West Van Buren street, had been gassed. He was formerly in the employ of the Fort Dearborn bank, 76 West Monroe street. Names of all Chicagoans officially announced will be found in the lists.

### Treasury Tells Policy on Liberty Bond Transfers

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—Exchange of coupon Liberty bonds for registered bonds and transfer of registered bonds from one owner to another will not be done by the treasury during the month preceding the interest payment dates of the respective issues, in order to devote clerical help to payment of interest. In announcing this today the treasury explained that, for instance, these exchanges or transfers may not be made for the first loan bonds between Nov. 15 and Dec. 15, since Dec. 15 is the next interest payment date for first loan bonds. This principle applies similarly to other issues. Care will be taken that no owner loses any interest payment.

### Thirteen Autos Reported Stolen During One Day

Thirteen automobiles were reported stolen during the last twenty-four hours.

## ON ROLL OF HONOR



1—Lieut. Winfield Scott Faulds, died of pneumonia.  
2—Private Richard W. Roberts, gassed.  
3—Private Roy Littlejohn, wounded and gassed.  
4—Private Daniel C. Murphy, wounded, degree undetermined.



1—Lieut. Winfield Scott Faulds, died of pneumonia.  
2—Private Richard W. Roberts, gassed.  
3—Private Roy Littlejohn, wounded and gassed.  
4—Private Daniel C. Murphy, wounded, degree undetermined.

Lieut. Winfield Scott Faulds, died of pneumonia.  
Private Richard W. Roberts, gassed.  
Private Roy Littlejohn, wounded and gassed.  
Private Daniel C. Murphy, wounded, degree undetermined.

## HOGUE FREED IN BONDS OF \$10,000; COUSIN SEIZED

Clarence I. Hogue, formerly in charge of the government's aircraft construction department and indicted on conspiracy charges, yesterday was released on bonds of \$10,000. Hogue was indicted a week ago, but an announcement of the fact was withheld until Saturday, when he was brought back to Chicago by deputy United States marshals. He is accused of misappropriation and misuse of government funds in connection with falsification of pay rolls and expense accounts.

With the news of Hogue's new freedom came the announcement from Los Angeles that government agents there had arrested Lucian M. Simpson, a cousin of Hogue, and a former government employee in the aircraft inspection bureau. He is under indictment on a charge of obtaining war funds before he started to work for the government. He will be brought to Chicago at once.

Local government officials had no word from Washington regarding Lieut. Elmer J. Comer, the third man indicted in connection with the Chicago aircraft scandal. Lieut. Comer is now stationed at the capital. He is charged with obtaining government money for private traveling expenses.

## LAD'S NOTE TO 'PA' IDENTIFIES DEAD GRANT SOLDIER

A letter written by his 8 year old son made possible the identification of John Bober, 2510 Hamilton avenue, Chicago, one of the soldiers killed in the wreck of the Camp Grant special train at Sugar Grove, near Aurora, on Saturday. The identification was made at the inquest held yesterday.

The letter, found in a pocket of the soldiers' uniform, read: "Dear Pa: I am glad you are coming home on Saturday. I am glad that the war is over and that you will come home and live with us always. I am lonesome for you. I wish you were here so we could have lots of fun. Love from your son, ANTHONY."

After evidence by several witnesses the hearing was continued indefinitely to await the recovery of Engineer Charles Edgerton.

Part of the testimony indicated that the wreck was due to the engineer's failure to take the east siding instead of the west siding at Sugar Grove.

## CHICAGO CZECHS CELEBRATE FALL OF TEUTON RULE

Anniversary of White Mountain Battle Also Observed.

A meeting of more than 3,000 Czechs and Slovaks was held yesterday afternoon at Sokol Chicago hall, Kodzie avenue and Twenty-fourth street, to celebrate Germany's defeat and the consequent assurance of an independent Czechoslovakia and to commemorate the anniversary of the battle of the White Mountain.

It was at the unsuccessful White Mountain battle, Nov. 8, 1620, that the Bohemians arose against the house of Hapsburg, and although defeated and their national rights lost, they have cherished the memory of the men who made the struggle ever since.

The principal feature of the meeting was the presence of Maj. Sipek and Corporal Zimhal of the Czechoslovak forces in Siberia.

Tell Glory of Bohemia.  
Vividly these officers described in the Bohemian tongue the campaigns where the soldiers of Czechoslovakia, after three centuries, again reared aloft the ancient Bohemian banner. Corp. Zimhal, in describing the hardships which had to be overcome, told of a railroad train transporting their forces being stalled on the Siberian prairies through lack of fuel, and how the men alighted and by muscular force pushed the heavy train for sixteen miles until a village, where fuel was available, was reached.

It was also made clear that the religious questions which have at times caused controversy in Bohemia have been settled by the granting of absolute religious liberty in the new republic.

Held in Many Cities.  
Vojta Benes, executive secretary of the Bohemian National alliance, under whose auspices the meeting—which was one of a number held throughout the country on this anniversary—was held, presided. Dr. Ludwik Fisher, president of the alliance, was also present.

Patriotic American airs and Bohemian national songs were sung by the Bohemian workmen's chorus.

## Negro Goes Joy Riding and Wrecks Woman's Car

Claude Fields, a Negro car washer for the City Auto company, decided Saturday night he would steal a joy ride in the automobile of Mrs. Harry Daly, a guest at the Bradley hotel. He telephoned the garage yesterday morning that he intended to bring the car back, but that it was wrecked. The police are seeking Claude.

## Healthy Feet and Well Fitting Shoes



You can have healthy feet if you will let Martin Larson build your shoes. His shoes are well fitting because they are made right over your own feet.

The Larson Sta-Right Shoes for men and women are known all over the United States, but the only place they can be had is in Chicago, because they are designed and made by Martin Larson, Chicago's only shoe specialist for the past 34 years.

The method of building these shoes was originated by Martin Larson years ago. The system employed is reproducing your feet into lasts by a plaster paris cast system.

If you would enjoy healthy feet, consult Martin Larson at once.

Sta-Right Shoes to Measure, \$15 AND UP With Plaster Cast, \$20 AND UP Military Boots \$27 THE PAIR

MARTIN LARSON Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist 369 W. Madison St. At the Bridge

## THE EVANGELIST, THE PRETTY GIRL, AND ZION COPS

Mr. Burgess Keeps Date, Trapped, and Church Ousts Him.

Evangelist A. S. Burgess of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church in Zion, made a date last Thursday night with Helen Stoker, a pretty telephone girl in Zion City, to meet him at Shiloh boulevard and Ellisha avenue at 9:30 o'clock that same evening.

They met, and another pillar of the temple of the late John Alexander Dowie has come crashing to earth.

This sounds like an ordinary story of mad Babylon, the witchery of soft lights and woman's lure, the serpent in Eden, but it is not. Nothing happened except the crashing of said pillar. Justice, as handed out in Zion City, takes account of suspected motives as well as indiscreet acts. It would take a Dr. Hickson with his Simon-Benet test to get at the underlying truth of this situation.

Miss Stoker Lays a Trap.  
Miss Stoker said she would be there, making a mental reservation which was not audible over the phone. Then she deliberately set a trap for the evangelist, who is elderly and has a wife and several children.

The trap consisted of calling up the chief of police, Theodore Becker, who told her to go ahead and keep the date and he would do the rest. Apostle Ernest Harwood enters as the Nemesis of the evangelist.

Apostle Harwood is also a policeman and he and Policeman Boone were detailed to lurk in the shadows while the meeting took place.

Promptly at 9:30 o'clock Evangelist Burgess showed up in his flivver. He did not step out gracefully to meet the girl who was waiting so demurely. No, he saw something moving in the shadows.

He saw a rat, and turned his machine the other way. Before he could get well started Apostle Harwood jumped out, landed on the running board, and placed him under arrest.

Ousted by His Church.  
The evangelist was led to the Voliva administration building and given an ecclesiastical hearing. Later he was notified by Harwood that he had been ousted from the church and stripped of office. The next day he was taken before Justice W. A. Bishop. The girl appeared against him. This case was taken under advisement. Bishop said last night that he would fine Burgess \$50 today.

Burgess said he had contemplated nothing wrong, that the girl lived a long way, and he thought it would be a good Christian deed to take her home in his car.

A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

## THE EVANGELIST, THE PRETTY GIRL, AND ZION COPS

Mr. Burgess Keeps Date, Trapped, and Church Ousts Him.

Evangelist A. S. Burgess of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church in Zion, made a date last Thursday night with Helen Stoker, a pretty telephone girl in Zion City, to meet him at Shiloh boulevard and Ellisha avenue at 9:30 o'clock that same evening.

They met, and another pillar of the temple of the late John Alexander Dowie has come crashing to earth.

This sounds like an ordinary story of mad Babylon, the witchery of soft lights and woman's lure, the serpent in Eden, but it is not. Nothing happened except the crashing of said pillar. Justice, as handed out in Zion City, takes account of suspected motives as well as indiscreet acts. It would take a Dr. Hickson with his Simon-Benet test to get at the underlying truth of this situation.

Miss Stoker Lays a Trap.  
Miss Stoker said she would be there, making a mental reservation which was not audible over the phone. Then she deliberately set a trap for the evangelist, who is elderly and has a wife and several children.

The trap consisted of calling up the chief of police, Theodore Becker, who told her to go ahead and keep the date and he would do the rest. Apostle Ernest Harwood enters as the Nemesis of the evangelist.

Apostle Harwood is also a policeman and he and Policeman Boone were detailed to lurk in the shadows while the meeting took place.

Promptly at 9:30 o'clock Evangelist Burgess showed up in his flivver. He did not step out gracefully to meet the girl who was waiting so demurely. No, he saw something moving in the shadows.

He saw a rat, and turned his machine the other way. Before he could get well started Apostle Harwood jumped out, landed on the running board, and placed him under arrest.

Ousted by His Church.  
The evangelist was led to the Voliva administration building and given an ecclesiastical hearing. Later he was notified by Harwood that he had been ousted from the church and stripped of office. The next day he was taken before Justice W. A. Bishop. The girl appeared against him. This case was taken under advisement. Bishop said last night that he would fine Burgess \$50 today.

Burgess said he had contemplated nothing wrong, that the girl lived a long way, and he thought it would be a good Christian deed to take her home in his car.

A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was taken to the county hospital apparently suffering from apoplexy.

FOUND IN STREET.  
A man believed from his letters to be Smith Albert Seiler, 30 years old, of 218 State street, Madison, Wis., was found unconscious at Wells and Madison streets. He was



# YANKS' YULE'LL BE GLUM UNLESS EVERYBODY AIDS

'Lonesome Labels' Going  
Big, but 2,000,000  
Boys Need 'Em.

If the 2,000,000 fighting Yanks in France could wake up Christmas morning assured of a little fun in running 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 Fritzes five or ten more miles, to get an appetite for breakfast, it wouldn't be quite so bad, but the odds are now a thousand to one that by Christmas all the Fritzes will be back in Berlin making soapbox speeches on the coming presidential election.

All the fun over, all the Fritzes gone, nothing to do but to get ready for inspection and play tag with casual groups of cowboys who don't know that it is Christmas day, and even if they did, would still be determined, as long as a kick is left in them, there will be no "peace on earth, good will to dough-boys." It looks as if it would be grim Christmas day for those two million Yanks in France, unless everybody kicks in and does something right now.

## Long Way from Home.

Kokomo, Ind., and Flint, Mich., and Chicago, Ill., too, are going to look mighty far away to those lonesome Yankee boys on Christmas morn, especially when they wake up shivering under the gray winter's skies of France and Flanders, some three or four thousand miles away from the shining candles of the Christmas tree that little Brother Willie and Sister Sue are dancing so rapturously around, way back home. Gee, it's great to be a soldier!

All the excitement over, all the fighting done, nothing to do but to come the cook and play tag with the cowboys and maybe watch some lucky stiff who has more relatives than the law ought to allow, opening up Christmas boxes from the folks back home. Sure, he'll divvy up, but who wants to eat out of somebody's else Christmas box? Gee, it's great to be a soldier that Santa Claus forgot!

One Chance for Joy.  
There's just one chance for those 2,000,000 lonesome Yankee boys on Christmas morn, when all the excitement's over, and all the fighting's done. It's "lonesome labels." Buy a "lonesome label" and there will be the happiest bunch of boys over in France that ever dreamed of. "Lonesome labels" mean a Christmas box for each and every lonesome Yank.

Money for "lonesome labels" to buy Christmas boxes for the lonesome Yanks in France continued to pour into the Tribune office yesterday, but there are 2,000,000 lonesome Yanks in France for each and every one of whom the Red Cross must buy a Christmas box, and each box costs \$2 to supply. That means a whole lot of money has got to come in and come quick if all those boxes are to be delivered at the proper time. Every little \$2 helps, but every \$100 helps more.

Name on Christmas Box.  
On every box that you supply will appear your name, if you so wish, that some lonely doughboy overseas may know just who his bountiful Santa Claus is. It may be a big day when that lonely doughboy gets back home. Can you imagine a bashful grin, a crushing hand grip for you who remembered him on his loneliest day? It will be the first Christmas box some of them never had, and it will reach him on his loneliest day. Hundreds of letters containing

## CASUALTIES OF AMERICAN ARMY OVERSEAS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—Army casualties reported by the commander of the American expeditionary forces and issued today totaled 882, divided as follows:

Killed in action.....128  
Died of wounds.....102  
Died of disease.....1  
Died of accident and other causes.....1  
Died of airplane accident.....1  
Died of disease.....1  
Wounded severely.....85  
Wounded, degree undetermined.....85  
Wounded slightly.....85  
Missing in action.....70

Total.....289

### KILLED IN ACTION.

MAJOR.  
John A. Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CAPTAIN.  
Joseph S. Sweeney, Baltimore, Md.

LIEUTENANTS.  
Alexander R. Beaman, St. Paul, Tex.  
William A. Beaman, Washington, D. C.

BATTALION SERGEANT MAJOR.  
Rosaire J. Silva, Ferguson, Mo.

SERGEANTS.  
Alfred G. Baker, Toledo, Ohio.  
J. Ralph Cook, Chicago, Ill.

THOMAS J. FARR, JR., Philadelphia, Pa.  
George H. Fisher, Chicago, Ill.

HARRY POLINAK, Philadelphia, Pa.  
John E. Polinak, Joliet, Ill.

GEORGE W. ROBINSON, Los Angeles, Cal.  
Frederick H. Rummel, Baltimore, Md.

WALTER S. BODD, Baltimore, Md.  
George W. Boudin, Chicago, Ill.

JAMES W. MCCARTHY, Spring Run, Pa.  
Robert H. Poon, McKeesville, Tenn.

JOHN E. BUCKNER, Chicago, Ill.  
Charles Crapp, Philadelphia, Pa.

CORPORALS.  
Frank Dunn, York, Pa.  
Edmund E. Koster, Chicago, Ill.

EARL E. MCCUTCHEON, Trenton, N. J.  
Robert R. Mahon, St. Louis, Mo.

WILLIAM E. O'NEILL, Chicago, Ill.  
Harry E. Pritchard, Philadelphia, Pa.

HARRY J. C. RECHNER, Baltimore, Md.  
Nathan E. Ridd, Chicago, Ill.

FREDERICK G. SANDHOF, Trenton, N. J.  
Ivan F. Schmidt, Urbana, Ill.

GEORGE HENDER, Haines Sun, Ind.  
David L. Smith, Norristown, Pa.

CHARLES A. WALKER, Maryville, Tenn.  
Eugene Brainer, Davis, La.

EDGAR R. EMMERT, Hazleton, Ky.  
Fleming J. Mack, Philadelphia, Pa.

MECHANICS.  
William E. Sloan, Attica, Ind.

WAGONERS.  
William G. Blacksten, Battle Creek, Mich.

COOK.  
John Kammann, Phoenix, Ariz.

PRIVATE.  
Charles H. Andrews, Baltimore, Md.

THOMAS V. BEALE, Newcom, Va.  
Lyle R. Boyles, King, N. C.

FRED F. CARMON, Dayton, Wash.  
Herman L. Carter, Mount Russell, Ala.

SAMUEL DAVIS, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
George H. Dwyer, Cottontown, Tenn.

GRAN B. ENGLE, Baltimore, Md.  
Walter T. Eubank, Kansas, Ia.

WILLIAM H. GILBERT, Winnebago, Minn.  
Michele Gotelli, Genova, Italy.

checks and money orders which transformed into Christmas boxes will bring joy to some of the boys on Christmas day were received at the Tribune office yesterday, but as the auditing department is closed on Sunday, no tabulation was made. Full acknowledgment will be made tomorrow.

### Finds Luxury in Dugout

Taken from the Huns

Lieut. Richard Rowe Oliver of the Canadian forces has written to his aunt, Mrs. J. P. Walker of 418 Lake street, Evanston, that Gen. Sherman's classification of war conditions does not always apply to conditions at the front. Lieut. Oliver wrote:

"I am in a beautiful dugout that the Germans had occupied since 1914. It contains a suite of rooms. There is a fine French bed, beautiful Persian rugs, and easy chairs, mahogany furniture, and electric buttons within reach. The furnishings are the loot from some château."

Mrs. Walker has seven other nephews and forty cousins in service.

### Aged Man Drops Dead

on Steps of His Church

George Metzger, 73 years old, 3945 Rokeby street, died on the steps of the Buena Memorial Presbyterian church as he was about to enter to attend morning services yesterday.

### CHICAGOANS IN THE LIST

#### ARMY

##### DIED OF WOUNDS.

SERGEANT.  
Saffers, Thomas, 3723 South State street.

PRIVATE.  
Davis, Benjamin S., 2048 Park avenue.

KNOX, EDWIN G., 2162 Morse avenue.  
Patrick, Frank, 2161 Canfield street.

Pierucci, Joseph, 1367 West Fulton street.

##### WOUNDED SEVERELY.

PRIVATE.  
Richter, William, 148 North Paulina street.

Winarski, Frank, 5514 Buffalo avenue, South Chicago.

##### WOUNDED (Degree Undetermined).

CORPORALS.  
Flynn, Maurice J., 7044 South Sangamon street.

Reck, Leslie M., 1460 West Sixty-fourth street.

PRIVATE.  
Solvish, Fred W., 2841 West 61st street.

Murphy, Daniel C., 1880 South Hamilton avenue.

Alfred E. Krueger, New York City.

Harry S. Lester, San Bernardino, Cal.

John McCallister, Burlington, Kan.

Andr. McCall, Kansas City, Mo.

Luther O. McCall, Hillsboro, Ill.

Charles Miller, Adams, N. Y.

Robert E. Moore, Iowa, Kan.

William E. Moore, Iowa, Kan.

James E. Myers, New York City.

William H. Nelson, Corona, N. Y.

William T. Savage, Oak City, Mo.

Guad. A. Smith, Queen City, Mo.

Isaac E. Pendleton, Illinois, Wash.

Cyrus Emanuel Phillips, Kansas City, Mo.

Clear Houlder, Haines Sun, Ind.

William L. Beardon, Providence, R. I.

Bob Reese, Fulton, Ky.

Michael Russell, Springfield, Mass.

Thomas Russell, Washington, D. C.

John Schell, Scranton, Pa.

Joseph Silverstein, San Francisco, Cal.

Albert E. Smith, Philadelphia, Pa.

Deed Smith, Columbia, Ky.

Gursey M. Smith, Schoolcraft, Va.

Benjamin H. Sparks, Richmond, Va.

Agostino Strass, Stafford Springs, Conn.

Richard A. Sullivan, Scranton, Pa.

Clarence F. Surridge, Cranston, R. I.

Leo J. Swartz, Philadelphia, Pa.

Peter T. Taggart, Buffalo, N. Y.

Amos R. Taylor, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mike Thomas, Clark, Pa.

Reider Thompson, Fredland, Norway.

Merl D. Tipton, Martinsburg, Pa.

Santo Trivoli, McKeesport, Pa.

Roy Anderson, Essex, Mo.

Alban Carl Aumundsen, Rhineclander, Wis.

Charles Bell, Lind, Tex.

Cecil G. Bethea, Laport, Tex.

Chester Bishop, Lorist, Ia.

Michael J. Butler, East St. Louis, Ill.

Bernard J. Casey, Philadelphia, Pa.

Albert Commaher, New York City.

Naom P. Conway, Harrisville, Va.

James B. Conlin, Castleton, N. Y.

Golden S. Curry, Swanton, Vt.

Andrew B. Corrigan, St. Louis, Mo.

Samuel M. Cottrell, Newport, R. I.

Charles Cushman, Broken Bow, Neb.

Dale W. Doty, Junction City, Kas.

Walter Dwyer, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Kenneth E. Edmonds, San Bernardino, Cal.

Clyde H. Edwards, Nueva, Cal.

George C. Elliott, Virginia, Va.

Nevin E. Fisher, Ambler, Pa.

Claudd D. Fleming, Malheur, Mo.

John J. Fler, Malheur, Mo.

Francis L. Judd, Oakland, Calif.

Joseph Kelley, East, Kan.

Joseph Kolowaty, Pans, Ill.

Michael P. Lawless, Scranton, Pa.

John W. Lee, Newark, N. J.

Bennie Leikowitz, New York City.

John E. Lusk, Philadelphia, Pa.

Edward H. Conchman, Mount Washington, Md.

Ernest Martin, Williamsport, Conn.

Henry E. Michals, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Salvatore Mure, San Jose, Cal.

Albert W. Nommman, San Francisco, Cal.

Isaac C. Norman, Mount Airy, N. C.

John E. Noyes, Junction City, Kas.

Albert E. Peterson, St. Paul, Minn.

Otto C. Phillips, Baltimore, Md.

Harry L. Pickett, Shiloh, Mo.

Grover T. Porter, Tacoma, Wash.

John Province Jr., Irondelet, Mo.

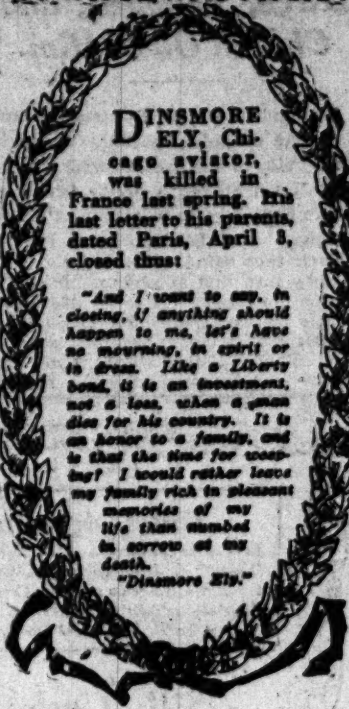
John C. Roby, Maryville, W. Va.

Carl Sather, Brainerd, Minn.

William E. Schulte, Cleveland, O.

Demotry Scoopet, Samos, Greece.

## A MESSAGE TO THOSE WHO MOURN



### DIED FROM AIRPLANE ACCIDENT.

LIEUTENANT.  
Leonard B. Fuller, Soper, Depot, Conn.

### DIED OF DISEASE.

SERGEANT.  
James F. Connolly, Minooka, Pa.

CORPORALS.  
George M. Cool, Green Bay, Wis.

Robert E. McVey, West Point, Miss.

Joseph A. Reed, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Harry J. Snyder, Cincinnati, O.

Daniel D. Savage, Modesto, Cal.

PRIVATE.  
George W. Brown, Hyde Park, Pa.

Leo W. Caldwell, Coahoma, Miss.

J. G. Collier, Clifton, Ga.

Harold H. Davidson, Pueblo, Colo.

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

Charles D. Edwards, Smithfield, Va.  
John W. Johnson, Myer, Sweden.  
Michael J. Eversen, Greenwood, Minn.  
Ed Lane, Birchwood, Tenn.  
Alfred L. Egan, Astoria, N. Y.  
William E. Long, Wilkesville, O.  
William J. McHenry, Dawson, Pa.  
Frank A. Pike, Aurora, N. D.  
Frank J. Piper, Ashler, N. D.  
Joseph P. Pickett, Ashler, N. D.  
Albert Reeder, Saversville, Ill.  
Eugene A. Smith, Redwood, Mo.  
Eugene Smith, Spring Grove, Pa.  
Bruce A. Stirling Jr., Durhamville, N. Y.  
Ira H. Terry, Oxford, Neb.  
John Thomas, Scranton, Pa.

The following men from the central west appeared among the



## BEGIN MOVE FOR CLOSER UNION OF CHURCHES IN CITY

Congregationalists Send Plea for Conference of Protestants.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

The Congregationalists of Chicago, backed by action of the Illinois state association, have issued an appeal for a meeting of representatives of the various religious denominations for the purpose of devising plans for closer union.

The appeal calls for the meeting to be held at the City club on Nov. 25 for the following purposes:

To discuss a definite method and policy of Christian unity, considering first the one now in operation in the cooperative council of city missions, and secondly the one in operation in many foreign mission fields. In both cases churches or denominations are given fields for which they are exclusively responsible.

Zones of Influence. To discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the independent community church.

To discuss methods of securing or partitioning zones of influence and responsibility for the different denominations in Chicago and environs.

To discuss the equipment and availability of some present organizations, as compared with the availability and equipment of a new organization, to encourage and direct the largest possible development of Christian unity, fellowship, and cooperation in this territory during the war or the reconstruction period.

Includes All Protestants.

It is proposed the conference shall be composed of five representatives, selected by the governing boards of each Protestant denomination active in Chicago, five persons officially representing the cooperative council of city missions, and five representing official action of the Chicago Church Federation council.

The appeal has been sent to the executive committee of the National Council of Congregational Churches, with the request that the national council act in seeking the cooperation of other denominations in a general movement for unity, but the Chicago association decided it could not wait for national action and hence made the appeal at once for action by Chicago churches.

Local Churches Merged.

The appeal, it was said, was accompanied by several instances of merging and cooperation among local churches. A committee on union, which was authorized by the Methodist ministers' meeting on last Monday, following an address on "The Church of the Future" by Dr. Johnston Myers, in which he urged the breaking down of denominational barriers, may be asked to join in this general movement for unity. The committee on the proposal by Dr. Myers will be announced today. The appeal sent out by the Congregational association is signed by the Rev. C. O. Osborne as registrar.

### Day Day for the British Educational Mission

Members of the British educational mission, who are touring America as the guests of the National Council of Defense, will visit the law and dental schools of Northwestern university this morning and in the afternoon will visit the New Trier Township High school. They will be the guests of the faculty and trustees of Northwestern university at a reception in Evanston at 4 o'clock, after which they will return to the University club, where they are stopping.

## PROTECT JEWS

American Jewish Committee Urges Allies to Guard Rights of Their Countrymen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Action by the allied powers to guarantee the rights of Jews will be protected in the mid-European countries after the war was urged by the executive committee of the American Jewish committee in its report at the committee's annual meeting here today.

Special reference was made to the situation in Poland, where it was said the cry "Poland for the Poles" has been raised and that it was proposed to send half the Jews in Poland to Palestine and half to the United States.

The committee branded as false reports that the Jews in Russia are taking the part of the Bolsheviks. Referring to the committee's pledge of loyalty, adopted a year ago, the report declares there are between 150,000 and 200,000 Jews now in the army and navy of the United States. Up to Nov. 1 there have been 2,502 casualties among the Jewish troops overseas, 83 of which resulted in deaths.

Louis Marshall of New York was re-elected president of the committee, and the following officers also were re-elected:

Cyrus Adler, Philadelphia, and Julius Rosenwald, Chicago, vice presidents; Isaac Bernheim, New York, treasurer.

Abram I. Elkus of New York, ambassador to Turkey, and Albert D. Lasker of Chicago were elected to vacancies in the executive committee.

## PRELATES TELL LOVE OF FRANCE FOR OUR NATION

The distinguished French ecclesiastics who are in Chicago as the guests of Archbishop G. W. Mundelein, having come by America by appointment of the French government to attend the golden jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons, occupied various pulpits yesterday. The churches were crowded, many being turned away.

"We have known sorrow and joy in France," Abbé Pélissier, who spoke at St. Mary's, said, "and now we will know victory and glory."

"The number of those who have been killed or who died of disease in France is 2,000,000. We have seen 300 churches leveled to the ground. But through it all the fathers and mothers of France have suffered heroically."

"Nothing has so united America and France, so inclined the hearts of men towards religion and the church as this war."

Abbé Felix Klein, who, it is said, has more than any other French writer to make America known to the French and to interpret to France the American spirit, was the preacher at Thomas apostle church.

"As a chaplain," he said, "of the great hospital at Neuilly, which was erected by the generosity of Americans and is manned by American doctors and nurses, I bring the good wishes to you of 14,000 French wounded who have shared in its beneficence."

"I bring you greetings of 4,000 of your own boys whom I have known, brave, courageous, and clean, who, even in the throes of death, responded to my inquiry as to their health, 'I'm fine, thank you.'"

"In coming to America, the first object of our commission was to offer the felicitation of the French government to Cardinal Gibbons and to bring to him the highest distinction in the power of the French government to bestow, that of a grand officer of the Legion of Honor."

"We visited Mount Vernon and placed a wreath, in the name of the Catholics of France, at the tomb of Washington. I came to Chicago, the new big city of the new world, where I have been twice before, and the visit is crowned with the news of the victory God has given us."

The Bishop of Arras, whose cathedral was in the devastated region of France, celebrated mass, and Mons. Baudrillart preached in Notre Dame church. They spoke in French.

## "CHARGE OF 600" ECHO OF "SOLID SIX" SITE DEALS

Candy Store Owner Tells of One Instance of "Gouging."

This story, embracing the newest disclosures of the school board records, might be called "The Tales of a Thousand Sites." They have to do with the condemnation and purchase of private property for school purposes and the leasing to others of sites owned by the school district—the children's lands—they have been termed by the "solid six."

According to an attaché of the board, Mayor Thompson's trustees settled \$1,000,000 worth of condemnation suits by agreement during their illegal tenure in office without letting the public in on settlement preliminaries. Names of Thompson-Lundin politicians are mentioned in connection with many of the cases.

Star Chamber Sessions.

"There were no public meetings to hear the offers of sale or to entertain bids," this man said last night. "The agreements were reached in the office of Charles R. Francis, the 'solid six' board's attorney, and then the agreed prices were entered of record in the courts. In the old days a special commission composed of the heads of each of the board committees listened to selling offers from landholders prior to the board wanted to make purchases of land. The meetings were public. The whole world could know all the details of the transactions."

The initial story of the sites series might be called:

### CHARGE OF THE SIX HUNDRED

Alexander Kanjoris was a thrifty immigrant who came to Chicago because he had heard that in this great city every man was a king and each man had equal rights with his fellows.

By hard work and careful saving he got together sufficient funds to lease a piece of vacant school ground at the northwest corner of West Twelfth street and South Chicago avenue. He built a modest structure and established a small ice cream parlor and confectionery store. Economical management and close attention to business brought their reward, and Kanjoris began to have visions of attaining a competence. His prosperity seemed assured if he could continue in business where he was located.

Renewal Is Refused.

One day last summer it occurred to him that he should go to the board of education offices and see about a renewal of his land lease, which was due to expire Sept. 1. He made a formal request for a renewal, and much to his astonishment, the renewal was refused.

Then Kanjoris was told a great piece of news. The land on which his little store was located had been leased by the "solid six" to one Charles F. Lauk, who was represented before the board by a Thirty-fourth ward political lieutenant of Mayor Thompson. His name was Joseph C. Blaha and he was a former alderman.

Kanjoris had begun to learn things about Chicago politics and was not surprised when he was told that for \$600 and the price of a sidewalk he could have the site of his little store restored.

Thought It Fair Price.

Messrs. Blaha and Lauk held that amount was a fair charge for their trouble, and the sidewalk had been built at a cost of \$300, they claimed. Alexander looked in the city directory and discovered Mr. Blaha was in the real estate business and Mr. Lauk was a contractor.

## OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—Following is the official forecast:	
Ohio and Indiana—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday.	Grand Haven, Mich., 40 to 45; fair.
Lower Michigan—Fair and slightly warmer Monday and Tuesday.	Green Bay, Wis., 39 to 44; fair.
Upper Michigan—Fair and slightly warmer Monday and Tuesday.	Indianapolis, Ind., 40 to 45; fair.
Minnesota—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday and Tuesday.	Madison, Wis., 39 to 44; fair.
Wisconsin—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday and Tuesday.	Marquette, Mich., 39 to 44; fair.
Illinois—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday and Tuesday.	Memphis, Tenn., 39 to 44; fair.
Indiana—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday and Tuesday.	Milwaukee, Wis., 39 to 44; fair.
Michigan—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday and Tuesday.	Nashville, Tenn., 39 to 44; fair.
Ohio—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday and Tuesday.	Peoria, Ill., 39 to 44; fair.
North Dakota—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday and Tuesday.	St. Louis, Mo., 39 to 44; fair.
South Dakota—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday and Tuesday.	Springfield, Ill., 39 to 44; fair.
Kansas—Fair Monday, Tuesday, and probably Wednesday; warmer Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.	Terre Haute, Ind., 39 to 44; fair.
Nebraska—Fair Monday, Tuesday, and probably Wednesday; warmer Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.	Wichita, Kan., 39 to 44; fair.
Montana—Generally fair Monday; warmer in southeast and colder in west and central portions; Tuesday fair; colder in east portion.	
Washington—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday and Tuesday.	

Both appeared to have been sticking close to business throughout the whole transaction. The confectioner paid the \$900 and thereafter in the school board's records was written this notation: "Aug. 28, 1918, report No. 2738, Charles J. Forsberg, as business manager, presents a recommendation that the board recognize an assignment of said lease by said Charles F. Lauk to said Alexander Kanjoris. Recommendation concurred in."

## OFFICIAL FRENCH SCHOLAR MISSION TO TOUR AMERICA

New York, Nov. 10.—An official French mission, comprising five scholars who will lecture in the United States for the next two months, arrived here today. Headed by Col. Theodore Reinach, member of the French war cabinet and editor of the Gazette des Beaux Arts, they will speak in English at the principal universities and before scientific societies in an effort to promote a clearer understanding of France, her ideals and aspirations among the American people.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical about the matter.

"Just politics," he said yesterday. "I needed the place. I paid \$600."

Figures It's Politics.

Kanjoris is trying harder than ever to sell much candy and make many ice cream sodas to overcome the \$600 setback. He is philosophical



# FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—(Special Correspondence)—General "C" has outdone the dress army this season. The frock which is cut low in the back and high in the front is indeed one of the features of the new things. Lanvin in particular favors this reversed system, and here we are showing one of her simplest and most charming of frocks. It is a simple, straight dress, with a white ermine, which extend under the arm and edge the skirt sleeves. Rows of heading go over the hips and the front of the bodice is smocked so as to form a yoke effect. The sash is black velvet. A lovely model for the college girl who is looking forward to holiday parties.

## Selfridge Girl's Husband Drops the Title of Prince

Prince Serge de Boloff, the Russian husband of Jessie Selfridge, has renounced his title, according to advices from London, where they reside. He is now known simply as Mr. De Boloff, while his wife is addressed as Mme. de Boloff. They live at the Langford hotel, a short distance from the Selfridge London home. Mr. De Boloff is an inventor, and the British government, it is said, is using some of his work.

Violet Selfridge, the second daughter of Harry Gordon Selfridge, has taken up the war work done by her mother, who died recently. She is at the head of the "Mrs. Harry Gordon Selfridge Convalescent Hospital for American Soldiers," which her father planned and gave to his wife.

## THE SUCCESSFUL HOME GARDEN.

BY J. F. H. HEIDE. NO. 246.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Q.—1. Can the Cecile Brunner rose be grown in northeastern Iowa? 2. How and when should it be planted? 3. What is the best fertilizer? 4. How carried through the winter? 5. Can the new Low Angles roses be grown here? 6. My John Wamman dahlia showed few buds till late fall, and the plant light frost nipped buds. 7. I planted it in a sunny position and during the hottest part of the season. It looked wilted, despite abundant watering. Should dahlias have a partially shaded situation? 8. Is the dahlia properly a late summer or autumn flowering plant? 9. Should the buds be pinched out during the hottest weather to make it bloom later? 10. What causes the crippled or imperfectly developed blossoms? 11. Does the dahlia require heavy fertilizing? 12. A neighbor has a bush with about two dozen large blossoms the latter part of June. It then stopped blooming and has not bloomed since. Should the flowers have been cut to prolong the blooming season? 13. How should dahlias be carried over for the second season?—M. K.

A.—1. Yes. 2. In spring, if grafted plant, with the graft just below the surface. 3. Cow manure. 4. Give it a winter mulch of four to six inches of dry leaves or straw when the ground is first frozen. 5. According to its parentage it should thrive, though no experience has yet been reported from there. To insure safety, give it a four inch winter mulch. 6. It was an unfavorable year for dahlias. Not drought stunted them and retarded blooming. 7. Not necessarily; in fact, shade retards maturity. It is not a tropical plant. 8. Normally in August and September, but best in cool weather, regardless of the exact season, at between 60 and 70 degrees F., with moist ground. 9. The little side branches rather than the buds. 10. The tarnished plant bug, an active brown colored sucking bug, which checks the growth. A strong tuber planted at the end of April will bloom early, but there is the risk of loss by late frost. 11. It is a self-seeding, tender perennial, and requires no attention except for better results, to collect the seeds and sow them the latter half of April.

### Talks for War Work Drive.

Dr. A. J. Francis and Dr. M. D. Hardin of the national speakers' bureau of the American Red Cross will be in Chicago this week and will give a number of talks for the United War Work campaign. They have lately returned from the French front.

## Three Actors and a Jazz Band—What More Do You Want?

BY PERCY HAMMOND.

William Rock, Frances White, Jack Gardner and the first jazz band gave a pretty good show at the La Salle last night.

Three actors and an orchestra. You wouldn't think it could be done. No chorus, no tenor, no plot, no "revue," no parade and no name. Yet they managed adroitly to fill the evening's hours with jokes, dances, impersonations, personality, elocution, and song; and a bounteous \$2 worth was had by all.

Miss White, presumably, was the tragic ingredient that made the mixture so efficacious. Or, it may have been the Negro ragtimers who performed such feats of melody and syncopation in the orchestra pit. The so-called Afro-American can sing the simple songs. When their organ voices peal out the tones of "The Long, Long Trail," for instance, they untwist all the chains that are said to tie the hidden soul of harmony.

They are good at the Negro folk songs, too, the moody or animated air with half-primitive, naïvely evangelic lyrics, customary to the ancient camp-meeting. Six of them, abounding in grog, personality, slang and play banter, while the twenty or more others perform with skill upon the usual instruments of the orchestra.

Miss White is a cantatrice discovered by Mr. Rock, in an obscure California cabaret, and taken by him to the east, where she became preeminent upon the rostrum. She is a small, sly young person, distant from the soubrette routine, owning a beguiling semi-seriousness, and a sweet and sympathetic little voice. Her program is the irresistible "Mississippi," which she used to sing in one of Raymond Hitchcock's extravaganzas, and which is rather a classic among the pseudo-juvenile songs.

Mr. Rock, that protean fellow, is frequently upon the program—now a sardonic, symbolic of Broadway's dire disposition, then an aged Chinaman, here a Romeo of the tenement, there a Harry Lauder Scotchman; once an aged sailor man, again this, that or the other. He is as nimble as he used to be as a youth in plays of Richard Carle at the old Schiller, and among dancing masters he is still superior.

He and Miss White affect the semi-casual in their occasional fits of repartee. When roses are presented to Miss White across the footlights she says disdainfully: "They never give you any flowers." And he answers: "They will, some day." The ensuing laughter seems to be worth whatever the flowers cost. They make a lot of informally formal fun when Miss White, while reciting pale blue jingles, with Mr. Rock counterfeiting a large abashment.

Mr. Gardner, whose function is that of racteur and elocutionist, tells tales that are in their dotage, but tells them so modestly you don't much mind. He ends the concert with some wild poetry about a horse race, the contestants being the nations at war—the Hun in the lead and America coming up from behind in time to bring home, as he says, the bacon.

A unique show, and not without its reasons for attendance.

### BEAUTY ANSWERS

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

RUTH: A GREAT DEAL CAN BE done by diet in relieving constipation. The abundant eating of fruit and green vegetables, if persisted in, is the most effective means of overcoming constipation. Ripen raw fruits and cooked fruits are particularly efficient; baked apples, stewed figs, and prunes are good. A glass of cold water before breakfast and before retiring is beneficial. Corn, graham, or bran bread is good.

MARGARET: SIMPLY BECAUSE you have never written to me before is no reason why you should hesitate now. Try this exercise for correcting round shoulders and I am sure you will be glad you wrote to me: Stand perfectly erect, weight on the ball of the foot, with hands on the chest, fingers pointing horizontally, toes, each other, elbows on a level with the shoulders. With your eyes raised toward the ceiling slowly bend your body forward at the hips, keeping the feet fixed on the point. Bend until you can reach the point that you have chosen. I am sure if you practice this exercise faithfully you will be cured of round shoulders.

### Memorial for Stamford White.

Memorial services for the late A. Stamford White, president of the Board of Trade, were held yesterday afternoon in St. Paul's Episcopal church, Dorchester avenue and Fifth street, of which he was junior warden. There was a large choir and attendance of prominent men and women. Addresses were made by James A. Patton, acting president of the Board of Trade; Lucius Teter, president of the Association of Commerce; Edward C. Bailey of the Y. M. C. A.; Frank A. Crosby of the Boy Scouts of America, and Judge Jesse M. Holdom.

### Art for Khaki and Blue.

Beginning Saturday, Nov. 16, the soldiers and sailors are invited to informal talks on the collections at the institute. The talks will be given by Miss Helen Parker and will be held at three o'clock every Saturday and Sunday afternoon. The boys will meet Miss Parker in room 16 of the institute. On Sunday evenings supper is served to men in uniform by the Chicago Women's Aid in the Art Institute refectory.

### Reception for War Mothers.

The Guild of the Tabernacle of St. Thomas the Apostle church will have a "Women in War Work" program at its November meeting today. A reception to the mothers who have been represented in the service flag of the church will follow. The speakers will be Mrs. John MacMahon, Miss Hazel Burke, Mrs. Joseph B. Moran, Mrs. E. T. Gibbons, mother of Floyd Gibbons, Tribune war correspondent, and Miss Esther Anderson.

### Entertainment for the Boys.

The opening meeting of the Drama league, which will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Fullerton hall will be a rally for the United War Work campaign. It is an open meeting. Duncan Clark, Sgt. Wayman and Tyrone Power will speak. The topic is "entertainment for Our Soldiers Over Here and Over There."

## ABOUT MUSIC

Pablo Casals, listed for a recital next Sunday in the Grand, is ill, he writes to F. Wight Neumann, and on his way to Mexico to recuperate. The great cellist's next scheduled date in Chicago is Jan. 14, a Kinsolving morning in the Blackstone hotel. His withdrawal from next Sunday's engagement leaves the day to two violinists—Heifetz, in Orchestra hall, and Richard Caerwony, in the Playhouse.

That Goulmar Novace was not named for a Chicago appearance other than in the first of Miss Kinsolving's series, a week from tomorrow, was intimated in yesterday's issue. Mr. Neumann calls attention to his having booked her for a recital on Jan. 12, in Kimball hall. She is to play next Saturday afternoon for the Lake Forest University School of Music.

Other changes in Mr. Neumann's schedule have to do with Carolyn Willard and Margaret Matzenauer. The former, a pianist, is moved from tomorrow night to Dec. 8, in Kimball hall. Matzenauer, who has been announced for Nov. 24, goes over to the end of April.

Mr. Campanini plans a concert for Sunday afternoon, Nov. 24, in the Auditorium, and names as contributors Florence Macbeth and Forrest Lamont, representing the United States; Marcel Journet, France; Maria Chasens and a new baritone, Auguste Bouillies, Belgium; Guido Ciccolini and Virgilio Lazzari, a basso, Italy; Dora Gibson, of the new sopranos, England; and Vira Amasar, another newcomer, Russia.

Edgar Sullivan Kelley, regarded thirty years ago as the white hope of American music, continues in activity. As the world waits for the signing of the armistice which is to make a Prussian feel small whenever he sees a Chinaman, Dr. Kelley sends word that he has completed a new harmonization of the fine, brave anthem he calls "My Country, 'Tis Thee" meaning "America." That anthem, by the way, was the subject of an interesting moment yesterday in the Toronto concert by Sousa and the Great Lakes band. An immense chorus sang it once to the tune of "God Save the King," and again to the words used in this country.

Agnes Lapham gave her recital yesterday, in Kimball hall, to a nice, friendly gathering associated in the Musicians Club of Women and of lay and professional pianists. Flowers were passed to her in two interludes, and the occasion was one of smiles and good humor. Her playing was scrupulous, with regard for notes, as in Chopin's first waltz and third étude, and in Saint-Saens' make-over of a bit of Gluck's "Alceste" music. It was not good in another of Chopin's études, the great ninth; and Beethoven's second sonata was not a happy item for Miss Lapham's special talent.

F. D.

### Services for Pioneer.

Memorial services for Mathias Obergfell, a pioneer resident of Chicago, were held yesterday in the Second Evangelical church, Wisconsin and Sedgwick streets. Mr. Obergfell was born in Alsace, Oct. 27, 1838, and came to Chicago in 1850. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Helena G. Obergfell; two sons, John M. Obergfell and William F. Obergfell, and a grandson, Sergt. Ralph M. Obergfell, now in France.

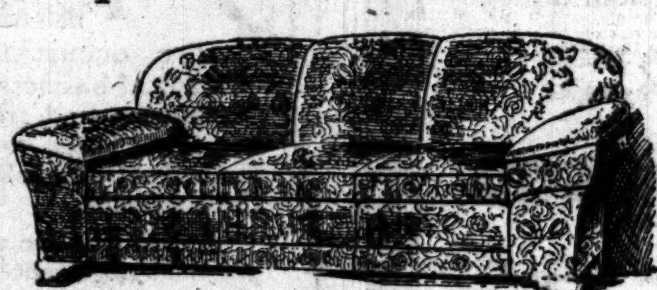
### Stenographers Wanted.

Five thousand stenographers are wanted at once in Washington. Miss Florence Sches of the employment bureau of the woman's committee requests that any good stenographer with or without civil service examination willing to undertake this work apply at 228 Monodnock block.

### New Classes.

New classes in occupational therapy are to start Friday in rooms 448 and 460 First National Bank building.

## New Productions in Tobey Upholstered Furniture



Large, comfortable davenport, 92 inches long, spring back, cushion seat and spring arms, covered with a very fine tapestry. Made in our own workshops by skilled artisans. Price \$167.50.

The davenport illustrated is an example of the comfortable, durable upholstered furniture we have been making in our shop to be sold at the lowest possible price. We are now showing a variety of sofas and chairs of our own make, covered in a variety of damasks and velours, at very moderate prices.

An inspection will be appreciated whether you decide to buy or not.

**The Tobey Furniture Co.**

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street

## O, La La! This Bird Flaps a Wicked Wing Upon the Screen!

### "MY COUSIN."

Produced by Artcraft. Directed by Edward Jose. Presented at the Ziegfeld. THIS CAST: Mario Nanni, Enrico Caruso, Cesare Caroli, Enrico Caruso, Robert Lombardi, Henry Louis, Rosa Ventura, Carolina White, Pietro Ventura, Joseph Bledard, Luisa Yendi, A. G. Corbelli, Secretary, Bruno Rizzo, Ludovico, Master William Bray.

### By Mae Tinée.

O, la, la, here is a picture! I had some doubts of the tenor as a screen actor. Forebodings assailed me that, tortured by his cellistlike inadequacies, I would want to shriek, "Sing, sing, sing!" and he would not be able to sing. Half a reel, however, furnished proof positive that the nightingale was no mean bird as an actor. In other words, Enrico Caruso is quite as good a movie star as he is a singer. What do you know about that?

There was a prevailing idea that the name of Caruso would be about the only part of the gentleman that would appear in the picture. I had been told that the star starred only in a mob scene when he appeared and disappeared in an automobile. All wrong, my dears, all wrong! The silver throat and the whole thing. He not only plays a rôle but it is a dual rôle, and he is equally impressive as himself and as a poor sculptor cousin. Caruso may not be a thing of beauty, but he is a joy forever in this picture.

The opening scenes take place in New York's Little Italy, where the sculptor, Mario Nanni, loves Rosa Ventura and is beloved by her. Rosa is the daughter of one Pietro, who is the proprietor of an Italian café.

It is the boast of Mario's existence that the famous tenor, Cesare Caroli, is his cousin.

"O, if my cousin could only be prevailed upon to pose for me, my fortune would be made!" sighs Mario to his Rosa.

Caroli, however, has not seen this cousin since he was a little boy and has forgotten that there was such a person, and the humble Mario hesitates to approach his famous relative.

From Little Italy the scenes shift to the opera house, where the fashionable go to hear Caroli because it is "the thing," and where the humbler music lovers congregate because music means more to them than anything else in their lives. Never have I seen the interior of a theater with a performance under way, more realistically captured for the screen. As done in "My Cousin," it is really a marvelous bit of workmanship.

I've told you enough of the plot, for this is a picture you must not miss and therefore I don't want to spoil your interest in the story. It's a good story, I'll say that much.

Carolina White—yes, the opera singer—does remarkable work as Rosa Ventura, and Joseph Ricciardi is a woman as the temperamental father of the lovely Italian girl. The entire cast does brilliant work.

Be sure and take the children to see "My Cousin." Caruso "making faces" will "tickle them to death."

### Junior League War Work.

At the Junior league meeting Saturday at the Casino, two new committees were appointed: the overseas committee, of which Miss Isabella Holt was made chairman, and the war work committee, of which Miss Frances Stuart is chairman. Miss Holt, who is going overseas in the Y. M. C. A. campaign service as a Junior league representative, is leaving tonight for New York.

Miss Katharine Pierce, president of the league, announces that even when the war is over girls for overseas war work still will be needed, and that the Junior league will continue to send as many representatives as it can.

## WOMEN in WARTIME

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

The Kaiser has abdicated, but our boys are still overseas and will be for some time longer. Dollars are still needed to provide for them the comforts they deserve. Over \$5,000,000 must be raised in Chicago for the seven war relief agencies which are uniting in the present campaign.

Are the women who have worked so faithfully in previous drives going to relax their efforts now that victory is ours? Not if they know it. More than ever are they determined that they will have a finger in the pie at the end as well as at the beginning, and they have all signed up to help and to give "till they are proud of themselves."

Women associated with the Jewish Welfare board as part of the First ward organization will pluck the dollars from Chicago pockets this week in loop buildings, and other women's organizations which will collect for the First ward are as follows:

The Continental and Commercial bank building and block and the Medical building and block, Mrs. Schramm and workers.

The Marquette, Westminster, Rector, and Edison buildings, the Daughters of the British Empire.

The Peoples Gas building, Lincoln lodge.

The Pullman building and block, the Arce club.

The Palmer house block and the Carson-Pirie block, the Rogers Park Woman's club.

Adams to Madison and La Salle to Wells street, the Daughters of Veterans.

Marshall Field money building and Venetian building, the Chicago South Side club.

The Fisher building and block, West End Catholic Women's club.

From Madison to Washington, Dearborn to Clark, the Order of the True Sisterhood.

Stewart building and block, the Woman's Fellowship club.

The Congress block, the Edgewater Beach auxiliary.

Other Leaders.

Working under the direction of Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick and Mrs. R. P. Bates, chairman and vice chairman of the women's committee working in cooperation with the men's organization in the Twenty-first ward are:

Mrs. Cyrus Bentley, Mrs. Arthur Parwell, Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. Augustus Penobdy, Mrs. F. H. Rawson, Mrs. Julius Schwill, and Mrs. Gustavus Swartz.

Mrs. Frederick D. Countess, originally aligned with the Twenty-first ward organization, has been placed in charge of the booths in the State street department store. Captain to take charge of booths and the solicits.

### Parent-Teacher Club.

The Burke Parent-Teacher club will meet tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. in the assembly hall, South Park avenue and Fifty-fourth street. Mrs. James V. Parker will be the speaker.

### Working under the direction of Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick and Mrs. R. P. Bates, chairman and vice chairman of the women's committee working in cooperation with the men's organization in the Twenty-first ward are:

Mrs. Cyrus Bentley, Mrs. Arthur Parwell, Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. Augustus Penobdy, Mrs. F. H. Rawson, Mrs. Julius Schwill, and Mrs. Gustavus Swartz.

### Mrs. Frederick D. Countess, originally aligned with the Twenty-first ward organization, has been placed in charge of the booths in the State street department store. Captain to take charge of booths and the solicits.

### Parent-Teacher Club.

The Burke Parent-Teacher club will meet tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. in the assembly hall, South Park avenue and Fifty-fourth street. Mrs. James V. Parker will be the speaker.

### Working under the direction of Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick and Mrs. R. P. Bates, chairman and vice chairman of the women's committee working in cooperation with the men's organization in the Twenty-first ward are:

Mrs. Cyrus Bentley, Mrs. Arthur Parwell, Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. Augustus Penobdy, Mrs. F. H. Rawson, Mrs. Julius Schwill, and Mrs. Gustavus Swartz.

### Mrs. Frederick D. Countess, originally aligned with the Twenty-first ward organization, has been placed in charge of the booths in the State street department store. Captain to take charge of booths and the solicits.

### Parent-Teacher Club.

The Burke Parent-Teacher club will meet tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. in the assembly hall, South Park avenue and Fifty-fourth street. Mrs. James V. Parker will be the speaker.

### Working under the direction of Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick and Mrs. R. P. Bates, chairman and vice chairman of the women's committee working in cooperation with the men's organization in the Twenty-first ward are:

Mrs. Cyrus Bentley, Mrs. Arthur Parwell, Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. Augustus Penobdy, Mrs. F. H. Rawson, Mrs. Julius Schwill, and Mrs. Gustavus Swartz.

### Mrs. Frederick D. Countess, originally aligned with the Twenty-first ward organization, has been placed in charge of the booths in the State street department store. Captain to take charge of booths and the solicits.

### Parent-Teacher Club.

The Burke Parent-Teacher club will meet tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. in the assembly hall, South Park avenue and Fifty-fourth street. Mrs. James V. Parker will be the speaker.

### Working under the direction of Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick and Mrs. R. P. Bates, chairman and vice chairman of the women's committee working in cooperation with the men's organization in the Twenty-first ward are:

Mrs. Cyrus Bentley, Mrs. Arthur Parwell, Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. Augustus Penobdy, Mrs. F. H. Rawson, Mrs. Julius Schwill, and Mrs. Gustavus Swartz.

### Mrs. Frederick D. Countess, originally aligned with the Twenty-first ward organization, has been placed in charge of the booths in the State street department store. Captain to take charge of booths and the solicits.

### Parent-Teacher Club.

The Burke Parent-Teacher club will meet tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. in the assembly hall, South Park avenue and Fifty-fourth street. Mrs. James V. Parker will be the speaker.

### Working under the direction of Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick and Mrs. R. P. Bates, chairman and vice chairman of the women's committee working in cooperation with the men's organization in the Twenty-first ward are:

Mrs. Cyrus Bentley, Mrs. Arthur Parwell, Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. Augustus Penobdy, Mrs. F. H. Rawson, Mrs. Julius Schwill, and Mrs. Gustavus Swartz.

### Mrs. Frederick D. Countess, originally aligned with the Twenty-first ward organization, has been placed in charge of the booths in the State street department store. Captain to take charge of booths and the solicits.

### Parent-Teacher Club.

The Burke Parent-Teacher club will meet tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. in the assembly hall, South Park avenue and Fifty-fourth street. Mrs. James V. Parker will be the speaker.

### Working under the direction of Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick and Mrs. R. P. Bates, chairman and vice chairman of the women's committee working in cooperation with the men's organization in the Twenty-first ward are:

Mrs. Cyrus Bentley, Mrs. Arthur Parwell, Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. Augustus Penobdy, Mrs. F. H. Rawson, Mrs. Julius Schwill, and Mrs. Gustavus Swartz.

### Mrs. Frederick D. Countess, originally aligned with the Twenty-first ward organization, has been placed in charge of the booths in the State street department store. Captain to take charge of booths and the solicits.

### Parent-Teacher Club.

The Burke Parent-Teacher club will meet tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. in the assembly hall, South Park avenue and Fifty-fourth street. Mrs. James V. Parker will be the speaker.

### Working under the direction of Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick and Mrs. R. P. Bates, chairman and vice chairman of the women's committee working in cooperation with the men's organization in the Twenty-first ward are:

Mrs. Cyrus Bentley, Mrs. Arthur Parwell, Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. Augustus Penobdy, Mrs. F. H. Rawson, Mrs. Julius Schwill, and Mrs. Gustavus Swartz.

### Mrs. Frederick D. Countess, originally aligned with the Twenty-first ward organization, has been placed in charge of the booths in the State street department store. Captain to take charge of booths and the solicits.

### Parent-Teacher Club.

The Burke Parent-Teacher club will meet tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. in the assembly hall, South Park avenue and Fifty-fourth street. Mrs. James V. Parker will be the speaker.

## Bright Sayings of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 in theft stamps for each child's saying printed. The story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unavailable contributions. Please write on one side of the paper. Address: Bright sayings to Lucy Calhoun, Tribune.

Roberta made twin paper dolls, and said she had named them "Over There" and "The Yanks Are Coming," so she could whistle for them when she wanted to call them.

Donald was in the store when a man with a dog came in. The man purchased what he wished, then went out, but the dog stayed in the store. Donald then said to the dog, "Doggie, don't you know your father went home?"

Billy and Bobbie were great entertainers. One night at a family gathering Billy had the floor too long to suit his cousin and when his turn came he refused to sing and could be coaxed into it. Finally small Billy said impatiently: "Smatter, Bob? Are you jealous of my voice?"

Miss Elizabeth Allen will preside at the conservation meeting to be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock in the library at 120 West Adams street.

### Food for France Problems.

Miss Gertrude Spencer of New York, appointed delegate extraordinary by the French government, will be in Chicago Wednesday and will speak Thursday at the Blackstone hotel on the "Food for France Fund and its Many Problems."

### Lady Aberdeen chapter, Daughters of the British Empire, will meet tomorrow for war work in the war shop, 1203 Stevens building.

### Miss Elizabeth Allen will preside at the conservation meeting to be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock in the library at 120 West Adams street.

### The Palmer house block and the Carson-Pirie block, the Rogers Park Woman's club.

### Adams to Madison and La Salle to Wells street, the Daughters of Veterans.

### Marshall Field money building and Venetian building, the Chicago South Side club.

### The Fisher building and block, West End Catholic Women's club.

### From Madison to Washington, Dearborn to Clark, the Order of the True Sisterhood.

### Stewart building and block, the Woman's Fellowship club.

### The Congress block, the Edgewater Beach auxiliary.

### Other Leaders.

### Working under the direction of Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick and Mrs. R. P. Bates, chairman and vice chairman of the women's committee working in cooperation with the men's organization in the Twenty-first ward are:

Mrs. Cyrus Bentley, Mrs. Arthur Parwell, Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. Augustus Penobdy, Mrs. F. H. Rawson, Mrs. Julius Schwill, and Mrs. Gustavus Swartz.

### Mrs. Frederick D. Countess, originally aligned with the Twenty-first ward organization, has been placed in charge of the booths in the State street department store. Captain to take charge of booths and the solicits.

### Parent-Teacher Club.

The Burke Parent-Teacher club will meet tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. in the assembly hall, South Park avenue and Fifty-fourth street. Mrs. James V. Parker will be the speaker.

### Working under the direction of Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick and Mrs. R. P. Bates, chairman and vice chairman of the women's committee working in cooperation with the men's organization in the Twenty-first ward are:

Mrs. Cyrus Bentley, Mrs. Arthur Parwell, Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. Augustus Penobdy, Mrs. F. H. Rawson, Mrs. Julius Schwill, and Mrs. Gustavus Swartz.

### Mrs. Frederick D. Countess, originally aligned with the Twenty-first ward organization, has been placed in charge of the booths in the State street department store. Captain to take charge of booths and the solicits.

### Parent-Teacher Club.

The Burke Parent-Teacher club will meet tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. in the assembly hall, South Park avenue and Fifty-fourth street. Mrs. James V. Parker will be the speaker.

### Working under the direction of Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick and Mrs. R. P. Bates, chairman and vice chairman of the women's committee working in cooperation with the men's







GIVE to the United War Work Campaign until you are proud of yourself, for through this means you will send the heart of America to the boys in Camp and at the Front in France.

**EVERY** Christmas gift chosen early will help secure the peace now so near.

The Government's war plans must not stop until these plans absolutely guarantee that peace-terms cannot be questioned in any detail.

Transportation for government requirements must not be hindered—man-power must not be diminished.

Multiply your gift by really hundreds of millions and you will see how important it is for you to start Christmas shopping at once.

Buying Christmas gifts now will save light and labor later. Sending Christmas gifts on their way early will save transportation for government needs when otherwise transportation would be congested with the last minute Christmas rush in the railroad freight yards, in the express and in the mails.

Buy useful gifts this Christmas (dolls are included)—buy them early—buy them here—for here, throughout every department of this great, active, busy store

**Special Christmas Displays of Essentially Christmas and Essentially Useful Gifts Are Being Made**

And were we to replace this Christmas merchandise to-day much of it would of necessity be marked at higher prices.

**GIFTS** for soldiers and sailors selected after a careful survey of articles soldiers and sailors want most will be found, with shipping information and details, at a special booth on the First Floor, North.

**Sheffield Silver Service Pieces Especially for the Thanksgiving Table**



Values of a highly interesting character have been prepared in just the service pieces most practical and needed at this season of the year.

Choose them for Thanksgiving or to anticipate Christmas gifts from these featured groups.

**Well-and-Tree Platters, \$24.50**  
**Covered Vegetable Dishes, \$11.50**  
**Gravy Boat and Tray, \$8.50**

These are the three pieces pictured. They all have the thread border. The platter is in the 24-inch size.

Smaller well-and-tree platters are \$11.50.

Water pitchers in simple, attractive shapes, \$11.50.

Cracker and cheese dishes, hammered patterns, \$7.50.

Pearl handled table flatware featured—especially sets of six knives and six forks, priced at \$13.50 set.

First Floor, South.

**Featured Silks and Velvets**

Throughout the great expanse of this newly and wonderfully arranged silk section, evidence of the commanding position of this store for silks and velvets presents itself on every side.

**Black silks**—crepe Victoire and satin charmeuse in the 40-inch width, in a rich black, \$4 yard.

**Black crepe satin Venetian** in the 40-inch width, is specially featured at \$5 yard.

**Canton crepe**, all silk, 40 inches wide, in a noteworthy color assortment, including black and white, is offered at a featured pricing, \$3.50 yard.

**Striped silks for women's blouses and men's shirts** in many attractive color combinations with satin stripes on crepe grounds, in two qualities, both 32 inches wide, \$2.75 and \$3 yard.

**Llama de soie**, a new fabric with a duvetyn face and satin back, 38 inches wide, in the new winter colors for street wear, \$7.50 yard.

**Lyon's chiffon velvet**, all-silk, 42 inches wide, in a splendid assortment of dark colors, \$8 yard.

**Velveteen**, 44 inches wide, in African brown, golden brown, Copenhagen blue, myrtle green and navy blue, \$4 yard.

Second Floor, North.

**Women's Suits Greatly Reduced**

The reductions in each instance represent a substantial saving, emphasized strongly by the unusually high character of the suits offered in each and every group.

**Now \$45, \$55, \$65, \$75 and \$85**

At these prices there is practically no limit in selection of fine and seasonable suits. Reductions have been made according to style and fabric. Included in the assortments as a whole are

- Suits of Fine Duvet Velours Simply Tailored.
- Suits of Duvet de Laines With or Without Furs.
- Suits of Silvertones in Rich, Deep-toned Colors.
- Suits of Evora Cloths With the Finer Furs Combined.

Also at \$37.50 and \$40—two groups of suits reduced radically offer interesting choice in plainly tailored and smartly belted modes.

Fourth Floor, North.

# CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

## Linens

It is delightfully gratifying to find such extensive assortments of new linens so favorably priced

—this is the tenor of comment by our patrons these days regarding these linen stocks.

**All-Linen Irish Damask Table Cloths**

Of a good, serviceable quality, in a splendid range of patterns with napkins to match.

Size 2 x 2 yards at \$8.50 each.

Size 2 x 2½ yards is priced at \$10.25 each.

Size 2 x 3 yards at \$12.25 each.

Napkins to match, size 22 x 22 inches, \$9.75 dozen.

Napkins to match, size 24 x 24 inches, at \$11.75 dozen.

All-linen damask dinner cloths, hemstitched, in size 66 x 104 inches, \$9.25 each.

Hemstitched napkins to match, in size 20 x 20 inches, \$9.50 dozen.

All-linen luncheon sets with scalloped edge, in oblong shape, including one center scarf, size 18 x 45 inches, and six oblong doilies to match, in size 12 x 18 inches, \$6.75 set.

Asbestos mat sets with scalloped edge linen covers, including platter mat and two oval and one round vegetable dish mats, \$2.15 set.

## Crystal Cut Glassware

Inexpensive but attractive as gifts.



**Whipped Cream Sets, \$1**

Of thin blown glass with light cut floral pattern—bowl, plate and spoon, \$1 set.



**Candy Jars, \$1.50**

Of thin blown glass in Colonial style, footed shape, with floral wreath design, \$1.50.



**Flower Baskets, \$3**

Fourteen inches high and in an allover flower and leaf pattern, \$3. Fifth Floor, North.

## Housewares

Five every-day requirements interestingly priced.

Electric irons, fully nickel plated, in the 6-pound size, with six feet of cord, socket and plug, priced at \$1.85.

Serving trays, 16 x 10½ inches, some with cretonne fillers, others of cut glass with mahogany frames, at \$1.

Waste paper baskets in brown mahogany finish, in three sizes, six different weaves, 75c each.

Double roasters, 12-pound size, of gray enamel, seamless, priced at \$1.25.

Yellow bowls in sets of five, 6 to 10 inches in diameter, priced at \$1 set.

Sixth Floor, South.

## Wee Folks' Frocks and Suits

Make a Practical Christmas Delightful

Here's everything for baby's Christmas.

And each group constitutes a special Christmas message of its own telling of just the most charming of

**New Little Sweater Sets, Baby Buntings, Afghans, Baby Bath Robes—Sleeping Garments**

Novel little playthings for the smallest citizen, daintily ribboned garment hangers, layette accessories of the most appealing sort. Then among the new apparel—

**Baby Boys' Suits—Girls' Frocks, \$4.50**

Matching each other in style and coloring. Fashioned of Devonshire cloth, the skirt and trousers in color. The blouses white. Sketched at the left and center above.

**At the Right, Baby Boys' Sailor Suits, White or Blue with Insignia, \$2.95**

Third Floor, North.

## Women's French Kid Gloves Of Fine Quality, \$2.50 Pair

It is unusual indeed these days to find such fine French kid gloves in such splendid assortments. And as nothing could be more acceptable this Christmas than gloves, here is a decided opportunity.

Here are women's French kid gloves, light weight, in the two-class overseas style with medium and long fingers.

They come in black and white with self-color or contrasting embroideries and in brown, tan, mode, gray and champagne with self-color embroidery. The quality establishes this assortment as most unusual this season at \$2.50 pair.

First Floor, North.

## Midwinter Millinery For More Formal Occasions

With the approach of the holiday season and its varied social events millinery modes are introduced which meet exactly the demands of the times and these occasions.

**Satin in dull rich tones and satin soieil are combined with fur**

The contours vary from the small cap-like shapes to picturesquely brimmed large hats.

Steel beads trace delicate patterns on the crowns of some hats. Ostrich bands, flatly applied, outline tricorn hats. Single feather fantasies are employed.

**—Presented in the French Room, \$20 to \$38.50**

Fifth Floor, South.

## The November Apron Sale Brings Exceptional Gift Buying Opportunity

Gifts the better for being chosen early are those that answer an ever present need—as do aprons—and can be had at very special prices.

That is but one phase of this sale. The values afforded continue to emphasize this as the best of times to make plentiful provision for personal and home needs. Prices are 50c to \$5.95.

**Serving Aprons at 75c and \$1.50 Are Particularly Featured Here**

At 75c, the style sketched at left, and two others, all of fine lawns excellently well made.

At \$1.50—the princess serving apron, sketched at the right, with embroidery insertion, in a very attractive style.

**Net apron sets—the apron with hand-turned scallops—are very special, \$1.95 and \$2.95.**

Third Floor, North.

## Kodaks for Christmas Are Certain to Be Splendid Choice

Not only a full assortment of the most desired kodaks await you here, but expert advice, if you like, to guide you in your selection, so that it will be thoroughly satisfactory.

Particularly favored by most amateur photographers is the

**No. 1A Kodak at \$13.50**

This takes pictures 2½ x 4¼ inches and has the rapid rectangular lens. May be used in vertical or horizontal position.

With the achromatic lens it is \$11.50.

Vest pocket kodaks are priced from \$7.50 to \$13.50.

**Flash Lights for Every Purpose**

For the home, for the garage, for the service, they vary in style and adaptability. Priced \$1.40 to \$2. Tubular lights are variously priced from \$1.50 to \$4.

**Special—kodak albums at \$1.25, in two sizes, 10 x 12 inches or 7 x 10 inches. Fifty leaves.**

Second Floor, North.



## Fine Furs—Coats, Scarfs, Muffs

Displays Expressly Prepared for Christmas Gift Choosing

Through the medium of this announcement, this section directs attention to its splendid position in the presentation of furs, whose distinctive style is markedly evident and whose quality and character are unquestioned.

To those considering furs as gifts this year these skillfully assembled and complete collections will prove an unfailing source of satisfaction.

From these assortments selection may be made to meet practically any plan of expenditure and any taste or preference. The following specific mention is made of—

**Representative Furs Pictured Here—**

**Hudson seal (died muskrat) coat with Australian opossum fur collar and cuffs. Sketched first below. \$250.**

**Nutria coat, both in natural and dyed tones. Sketched second above, at \$255.**

**Hudson seal (died muskrat) coat, excellent lines. Sketched third above, \$335.**

**Moleskin coat at \$275, and muff to match at \$47.50. Sketched second below.**

**Fox sets in varied tones, animal scarfs, \$72.50 to \$250. Skunk scarfs, animal effects, \$60. Muffs, \$35 to \$75.**

**Hudson Seal (died muskrat) Muffs Are \$20. Shawl Collars Are Exceptionally Priced, \$27.50.**

Fourth Floor, North.

## Handkerchiefs for Christmas

The first sight of these Christmas stocks leaves no doubt that this store is amply prepared for all such gift selections.

Were we to replace many of these assortments higher prices would of necessity prevail.

**Women's Imported Linen Handkerchiefs at 35c**

They are offered in a wide variety of corner designs, all hand-embroidered, in all-white or in colored effects, at 35c each.

**Women's handkerchiefs of fine quality linen with hand-drawn hems and hand-embroidered initials in two-tone color effect and neat wreath design, six in box, \$3 box.**

**Women's plain linen handkerchiefs of imported sheer cloth, with the popular 1-16-inch hems, 25c each.**

**Women's all-linen handkerchiefs with white or colored corner embroidery, exceptionally priced, 18c each.**

**Men's imported linen handkerchiefs, excellently finished with hand-drawn hems, 50c ea.**

**Men's linen handkerchiefs with embroidered initials in neat circle effect are priced \$2.40 box of six.**

**Men's linen handkerchiefs with colored border and colored initials, \$3 box of six.**

**Children's imported linen handkerchiefs in wide variety of designs, packed in fancy box, \$1 for box of six.**

First Floor, North.

## Angora Cloth

For dress trimmings, millinery purposes and scarfs Angora cloth (or brushed wool beaver) is extremely desirable.

This assortment includes such colors as beaver, tan and aluminum gray. \$3.50 yard.

**French Serge Plaids at \$3.50 Yard**

In a fine twill weave and in a wide variety of plaid patterns, this assortment of French serge plaids is offered at an interesting pricing. The predominating colors are brown, blue, green, gray and purple. In the 48-inch width, at \$3.50 yard.

**Warmth-Without-Weight Coatings Are \$6.50 Yard**

Recent importations bring this assortment of coatings for ulsters and motor coats.

Included are coatings in small checked designs and in Tiffany colorings in browns and grays in both light and dark shades, the 54-inch width, \$6.50 yard.

Second Floor, North.

## Practical Gifts Certain of Welcome Wool Sweater Coats, \$13.75

The Christmas demand this year relating, as it does, more emphatically than ever to gifts of a practical nature, centers very definite interest upon such offerings as—

**These Sweater Coats of Fine Imported Wool in a Brushed Weave**

The colorings are unusual tones of blue, heather, green, pearl gray, dull rose and emerald. The wool has a silvery sheen of remarkable richness. \$13.75.

**The Cap to Match With the Chin Strap—and of the Same Wool, \$2.50**

Third Floor, North.

## Warm Winter Room Robes Bestow the Gift of Comfort

If you need gift inspiration as it concerns the essential in Christmas gifts, pay an early visit to the robe sections.

**Every New and Practical Robe Is Here at Notable Pricing**

**Corduroy robes of soft, fine fabric in flattering colors are to be had at \$4.75 to \$13.75.**

**Blanket robes, amply full, are not in the least cumbersome. Are \$4.50 to \$17.50.**

**Specially Featured and Pictured—**

**Corduroy robe, pictured at the left, in rose color, American beauty, old blue and wistaria, \$5.95.**

**Blanket robe, pictured at the right, in an entirely new style, very youthful in line, at \$8.95.**

Third Floor, North.

**MEN'S** neckwear in extensive Christmas assortments provide an early opportunity to make selections of the kind of neckwear men like most at Christmas. In the Men's Store, First Floor, South.

## Hand-bags Ever in Favor As Christmas Gifts for All Women

And surely the tastes and preferences of all women can be met when one chooses from these splendidly complete assortments.

**Hand-made Beaded Bags Rich Velvet Bags—Brocaded Bags Leather Bags of Every Description**

Compose these assortments. Here is everything from the practical knitted bag of especial convenience for shopping to the most exquisite of bags for dress costumes. Prices are as all-inclusive, \$3.95 to \$85.

**Specially Interesting—Beaded Bags at \$10**

In the smart shapes pictured here. The beading pattern and coloring is very charming. Some of these have vanity fittings, others double inside frames. Values at \$10.

First Floor, North.



campaign until you  
in this means you  
boys in Camp and

SECTION TWO.  
GENERAL NEWS.  
SPORTING, MARKETS,  
WANT ADS.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1918.

Buy "Lonesome Label"  
Give a Soldier a  
Christmas Box

\* 15

## SHADE OF GEORGE, TAKEN IN SEANCE, KICKS AND BITES

Police Battle Mrs. Jack-  
man's "Spirit" in Raid  
and Get Him in Cell.

The ghost that walks every Sunday evening in the House of the Seven Bachelors at 4242 Michigan avenue, parading before credulous visitors at Dr. Mabel Jackman's seances as loved ones "on the other side of life," was caught by the police last night. The ghost now roams in a cell at the Fifth street station nursing a broken nose.

This whispering, white robed thing of the night that seemed to rise out of the floor and disappear in rosy mist proved to be Charles J. Marrow, 25 years old, weight 170 pounds, an actor by profession, who was working for Mrs. Jackman's Psychic Research church at 35 a performance.

Detectors Wrestle Ghost.  
He was captured after a hard struggle with Detective Sergeant Lawrence McDonough and Policeman O'Brien. He kicked O'Brien and tried hard to get away. The police held him in the darkened room, where women visitors screamed and grew hysterical and where men devotees of this religious fake tried hard to come to the rescue of the ghost. The place was wrecked during the fight.

Mrs. Jackman escaped during the confusion. Whether she went out over the fire escape or through a trap door in the roof is not known. Police were left at the house to get her on her return. She inherited this house, or an interest in it, from the late Dr. Helen Chalmers, a wealthy believer, who died in her place in 1917.

Brother Cooke Also Ran.  
"Mr. Cooke," Mrs. Jackman's chief male assistant, who played the organ in the ghost room on the top floor of the old house, helping to coax the timid ghosts from their hiding places in spirit land, also disappeared. Two of women remained in the house. All the visitors were released.

The police seized the white robe of the ghost, a wire tapping outfit, a trumpet, slates, watches, flowers brought for the departed by relatives, lantern costumes, and boxes filled with death notices, marriage licenses, and war news clippings.

The raid was made after three weeks' preparation by the police, following an exposé of this place by Sister Ann and a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, Oct. 8. Sergeant McDonough and O'Brien were accompanied by Sergeant Charles Egan and Policemen Nora B. Morley and Anna M. Loucks.

The Ghost Talks.  
At the police station the chastened ghost told this story:

"My name is Charles J. Marrow and I live with my folks at 6006 Michigan avenue. I am an actor. Three weeks ago I was playing with a road company in 'When Sammy Comes Marching Home.' We went broke at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and I came home. I am a character actor. I heard of this Jackman woman and came to one of her seances.

I was interested and when it was over I told her I knew the game and wanted to help her. I made a hit with her. I told her I had no difficulty in playing men and women parts. She said the man she had in the place was not satisfactory and she engaged me at \$5 a night.

Worked Back of Cabinet.  
"I went to work a week ago tonight and made good with her. My part was to come out when the lights were dim and act the part of a whispering boy or woman. She said she played the little girl parts herself.

I stayed in the cabinet back of the medium and always went out by the regular stairway. There was a passage that opened and had a place to hide in if necessary. She manipulated the light in the back of the room by a string and pulleys."

The medium was suspicious last night that things were not right. The detectives had had a hard time to convince her that they were true believers. She announced before the medium that she had two lawyers handy in the event that anything happened. She said her people would take care of detectives.

Doc Blackmore on Job.  
Finally she began work as usual. Her guide and control, "Sir Richard Blackmore," physician to Prince William of Orange, came out and was greeted by the regulars with "Good evening, doctor."

"Good evening, folks. I am glad to see you," said Dr. Blackmore in his husky whisper.

The materialization was in a small room in the attic, lighted only by the dim green light in one corner near the ceiling. The ghost did not want to come out, but finally little George, the departed son of one of the thirty-five persons present, appeared.

Not Out of Floor.  
He seemed to rise from the floor in a little circle of light.

"Come on, George, don't be afraid," said Dr. Blackmore.

## A GHOST IN JAIL!

Showing the Gentleman Who Gets \$5 a Night for "Ghosting" at Dr. Mabel Jackman's Seances. The Ghost's Earthly Name Is Charles J. Marrow.



Then the ethereal ghost kicked out and began to yell in a voice somewhat feminine. The ghost also scratched and bit and struggled desperately. He was finally quelled by a blow on the nose from O'Brien.

The lights had gone out when the police leaped from their seats. There were at least thirty-five persons in the room, crowded in a circle round the black cabinet. They jumped up and began to hunt weapons to fight with or places of shelter.

Room in Turmoil.  
While the ghost was being silenced the policemen were hunting lights. When they finally found a switch and turned on the light the room was in turmoil. The men followers of Mrs. Jackman were ready to do battle with the police, but when they saw the fake ghost exposed they quieted down. They were ready to go home.

The police took their names and released them. Many of the visitors are "regulars." The admission price to these materializations was one dollar a person. They were held on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Mrs. Jackman also held classes in trumpet mediumship, slate writing and mediumship. She gave seances at the homes of the rich and was taking in a great deal of money at her trade.

Think Ghost Old Timer.  
The police think that Marrow has worked at this trade for other mediums in the city. They expect Mrs. Jackman to give herself up today through her lawyers. Her career in this city has been spectacular. She has figured in police raids and was tried once and acquitted on the charges of having conspired to swindle Dr. A. J. Cole out of \$5,000. Her trade also included the healing art.

Investigation of the paraphernalia found in her house is expected to lead to the exposure of methods of medium frauds and materializations. The electrical wire contrivance had a listening tube in connecting with it and a listening bracket. It was long enough to reach clear through the house.

Dresses of all kinds for ghosts of various degree and race were found in trunks in her room. She had no hesitancy in bringing back Socrates or the kings of ancient Egypt to her house. Search through the house revealed many rooms and hiding places, pictures of spirit figures, and letters from spirit land.

Burglar Alarm Stops \$33,000 Safe Robbery  
An electric burglar alarm, which brought Pinkerton watchmen to the store of H. Friend, furrier at 32 South State street, yesterday saved more than \$33,000.

Burglars gained entrance by cutting out a pane of glass from a window and were in the act of blowing the safe, which contained \$32,700 in Liberty bonds and \$5,000 in currency, when the alarm sounded.

Meyer Rachen, a watchman, had surprised the two burglars at work on the safe. He was struck on the head with an iron bar, but not until he gave battle. The burglars in making their getaway left a green coat.

"I Am Not Crazy," Writes Woman, Suicide by Gas  
Arriving home last night, Julius Deutch of 2618 Orchard street detected the odor of gas. In the living room, seated in a rocking chair, he found his wife with two lines of gas hose held to her lips by means of a ribbon tied about her head. She was dead. A note read:

"Love to my brothers. Kisses and love to my husband. I am not crazy." Deutch notified the Sheffield avenue police, and told them his wife had but lately been discharged from a state institution.

## YANKEES DID IT! CHEER AND YELL, THEN DIG DEEP!

War Work Fund Campaign  
Starts Today; Quota  
Here \$8,500,000.

Chicago has the opportunity today to indulge in a victory celebration which will not stop with cheers and fantastic capers. Chicago is privileged to be able to give substantial proof of its gratitude to those fighting Yankees who made the celebration possible.

The sincerity of the city's joy goes on trial today. The week's end will show whether the people celebrate from mere relief at the prospect of escaping further sacrifices, or whether their rejoicing is inspired by the realization of the emancipation of humanity and by pride in the part they played in its accomplishment. Leaders of the United War Work fund campaign have no doubt of where Chicago will stand when the final returns are in.

No Religious Lines Here.  
Protestants, Jews and Catholics will give to the limit of their ability that the seven affiliated war organizations, composed of workers of every religion, may provide for the comfort and happiness of the khaki clad sons of Uncle Sam whose first appearance in the battle line marked the beginning of the now accomplished downfall of the German empire. It will be many months before those fighting Yankees come home again, and meanwhile, grateful America must provide for them.

With the drive to obtain \$8,500,000 in Chicago and Cook county opening today, leaders of the campaign were able to announce pre-campaign subscriptions of more than one and a half million dollars. With \$100,000 voluntarily subscribed yesterday the campaign was started with \$1,611,000 already in the treasury.

Contributions of a Day.  
Contributions reported yesterday follow:

\$10,000—E. L. Ryerson, E. I. Cudahy, Pickands, Brown & Co., Albert H. Loeb.

\$5,000—Chicago Mill and Lumber company.

\$5,000—Morton D. Hull, F. H. Rawson.

\$3,000—L. D. Kellogg.

\$2,500—Mary T. Cudahy, Clara A. Cudahy, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cudahy, Cramer, Clough & Co., G. C. Norton, Rittenhouse & Embrose, H. H. Hottel, Lumber company, O. C. Doering, Max Adler, Amos C. Miller.

\$2,000—Mr. and Mrs. Leverett Thompson, Walter H. Wilson, A. B. Dick, Oscar Heinemann, Rufus C. Davis.

\$1,500—E. A. Ferguson, Soper Lumber company.

\$1,000—Herman Paepcke, Catherine Cudahy, J. M. Dickinson, James S. Kemper, Elias H. Strawn.

Solicitors for Cover City.

Solicitors for subscriptions will flood the city today. Four-Minute Men will be on the job, beginning at noon, when they will attend a meeting at the Morrison hotel to derive inspiration from an address by William Howard Taft.

Mr. Taft also will speak at the Hotel La Salle, where David R. Forgan will preside over the first of the noonday rallies.

WOMAN PATIENT AT DUNNING IS DROWNED IN BATH  
Florence Senna, a Negro patient at the Chicago state hospital in Dunning since Oct. 24, was drowned yesterday while in the continuous bathtub of the hydrotherapy department. Dr. Charles F. Read, superintendent of the hospital, telephoned the following statement last night to THE TRIBUNE:

"She was an excitable, violent patient. The bathtub has a canvas covering with an aperture for the bathwater. While the nurse was attending another patient Miss Senna withdrew her head and submerged herself. She was removed from the tub almost instantly and a pulmotor used, but the amount of water taken into the lungs precluded resuscitation."

Dr. Read notified the coroner's office and an inquest will be held today.

## WHEN A FELLER NEEDS FRIENDS



## POINCARÉ URGES AMERICA TO BACK OUR GREAT YANKS

New York, Nov. 10.—A message from President Poincaré of France was read tonight at a meeting held in Carnegie hall under the auspices of the Salvation Army, and attended by members of all creeds, to open the United War Work campaign to raise \$170,000,000 for the seven official agencies ministering to America's fighting forces.

President Poincaré's message, which was transmitted through Ambassador Jusserand in Washington and read by Myron T. Herriek, former ambassador to France, follows:

"At the very time when the American people, with an inexhaustible generosity, are going out to collect new sums of money in order to secure the welfare of their soldiers and seamen, let me send again to the United States this simple token of my admiration. Our allied countries will never be able to make too great a sacrifice for the gallant troops who are defending in Europe the sacred cause of right and freedom. The American soldier's splendid courage needs no spur; it needs no reward."

Nevertheless our common duty, both in France and in America, is to watch our armies with solicitude and facilitate as much as possible their lofty tasks. I wish, therefore, great success for the week of the 11th of November, and I rejoice at the advantage it will afford your heroic army, with which the French army is so glad and so proud to fraternize."

The national war work council of the Y. M. C. A. today made public a report covering its operations from the beginning of the war to July 31, showing that it had handled \$54,354,034, of which \$400,000 had represented interest on contributions. The report added that although \$17,000,000 was on hand on July 31, there now exists a deficit, owing to the accelerated movement of American troops overseas.

## GOLF ON SUNDAY?

Oak Park Pastor Seeks Views of Congregation on Proper Observance of Day.

THE Sabbath was made for man, according to the Scriptures, but it was made for golf and joy riding, according to certain moderns.

This was the subject on which the Rev. Carl D. Case, pastor of the First Baptist church, Oak Park, sought light from the men of his congregation by letters, and which he sought to answer from the pulpit last evening. His question was, "Should the church allow a freer Sunday?"

Here are some of the answers: Fifty-eight opposed outright a freer Sunday.

Go to church in the morning and do as you please the rest of the day.

What is good for six days is good for the seventh.

Strike a happy medium.

Consider only health and industrial efficiency in the use of the day.

Dr. Case said in reply: "The Sabbath is to be used for worship, religious service, rest and recreation. The individual is not the final judge, the observance of the Sabbath being a social question to be answered by society as a whole through laws and public opinion."

"The church does not legislate, but it interprets God's law, and the Sabbath can only be rightly observed in the spirit of Christ."

## MOVIE HOUSE FLASHES FALSE NEWS OF TRUCE

Early last night at the Castle theater, a movie house at 6 South State street, an announcement was flashed on the screen to the effect that "official" reports had sent the word that the armistice had been signed.

A number of people who had paid 25 cents each to see the show rushed for the doors, expecting to help in the street celebration and to obtain fuller details from the papers.

Also, there was neither demonstration nor extras that announced the signing of the armistice.

Joseph P. Hanley and his wife, 115 West North avenue, were among those who left before the conclusion of the show.

Mr. Hanley, when he saw no mention of the signing of the armistice in the newspaper extras, asked M. J. Well, manager of the house, where he got his information.

"From THE TRIBUNE," replied Well. To a TRIBUNE representative a few minutes later Well said he had the news over the telephone from THE TRIBUNE.

He was informed THE TRIBUNE had given out no such false information. He was warned against connecting THE TRIBUNE with any such bulletin and was advised to stop its use on the screen. Later Well telephoned the city editor of THE TRIBUNE and said the use of the fake bulletin had been abandoned.

The theater was doing a rushing business, a noted film actor being featured. A crowd was waiting at the entrance for seats, and when the bulletin was flashed room was made for many by those inside hurrying to the street.

## AVIATOR DIES IN CRAFT HE CALLED ROTTEN WITH AGE

Letter from Chicagoan's Son Arrives 2 Days After Death.

Three days ago Charles M. Poague, president of the Woodlawn Trust and Savings bank, received the following telegram from Brig. Gen. C. G. Long regarding the death of his son, Lieut. Walter S. Poague of the First marine aero company:

"Deeply regret to inform you that information just received states that your son was killed in an airplane accident. Nor, S. Please accept my sincerest and heartfelt sympathy in your bereavement. Body will be sent to the United States. Your son nobly gave his life in the service of his country."

Yesterday there came to the Poague home a young woman friend of the dead hero. She brought with her a letter she had received from Lieut. Poague two days after his death—a letter dated Oct. 10.

"Machines Rotten with Age."  
"Perhaps I should not read this letter to you, because he asked me not to," the young woman said to the parents and sister of Lieut. Poague.

"But in view of what has happened I think it is my duty to do so."

And she took from her handbag the letter and started to read. The letter was full of youth and joy and pride in the service. Even the mother and father smiled sadly until the reader reached a part that read like this:

"...and when we got up we had a fall, broke both wings, the two floats ( pontoons, we call 'em) and the propeller and all sorts of things. The propeller is all splintered close to the hub—about three and one-half feet long, all told, by ten inches wide."

"We fall every now and then—can't be helped—machines are rotten with age. The wing linen on this one (the airplane in which he had fallen), I found out today, was actually not so strong as newspaper in places six feet square."

"But we're doing the best we can and trying 'em until Uncle Sam gets us new stuff. Don't tell mother this—or any one, for that matter."

Sister Protests to General.  
Early last night there started for Washington a special delivery letter addressed to Maj. Gen. Barnett of the United States marine corps. It was written by Miss Katherine Poague, the sister of the aviator, and this is what she said:

"Dear Sir: I am the sister of Lieut. Walter S. Poague, who met his death with the First marine aero company, Nov. 5. Father has entirely collapsed under this blow and now the thing has been made harder by a letter my brother wrote to a girl friend, dated Oct. 10, and received two days after his death. Here is an excerpt from the letter:

"Criminal," She Says.  
"It is downright criminal. I don't know who's responsible for this, but the flyers have known that the planes were defective and were such things that they flew anyhow."

"Of course our boy is lost to us and nothing can ever make that right, but for God's sake make the commander not to allow any more boys to fly until they receive new planes."

"Walter was always so proud of being a marine; said he was in the best branch of the most wonderful service; he said the marines could finish anything they started. And then to have the organization which he loved so betray him is too much."

"He was not an ordinary boy, but one with a great mind. We are all very bitter over the uselessness of his death."

"And I beg you again to cable Naval base No. 13, not to allow the boys to continue to fly."

"My brother has been murdered and some one is responsible and should be made to suffer."

Seek to Save Other Boys.  
She signed it, "Yours truly, Katherine Poague." And that's about all there is to the story, except that the fine spirit in which the family gave the facts to THE TRIBUNE was illustrated by what the mother said to the reporter:

"But please don't make this a sensational article. And please be careful, so careful that you don't say in it anything that my boy wouldn't want to have said; he loved the marines so and was so proud of them that I wouldn't have anything like that for the world. We're doing this, and Katherine is sending that letter to Washington, simply to help save the other boys."

Judge Landis Tells of It.  
It was Judge K. M. Landis, whose son, Ronald, is a flyer in France, that first told THE TRIBUNE about the letter.

"I have never heard that the airplanes were so defective," Judge Landis said. "All reports that I have been able to get were that there was plenty of linen in the airframes for repair, and that the machines were as near stable as possible. If Lieut. Poague's statements are true, however, there certainly should be an immediate investigation."

Body of Woman Recovered from Lake on North Side  
The body of Miss Katherine Battista, 40 years old, 905 North State street, was taken from the lake at Bellevue place yesterday. It was discovered by William Lump of 24 East Chicago avenue. It is said the woman, who was a hunchback, had been despondent.

Tuffs  
red for  
ing

ouncement,  
ndid position  
inctive style  
and charac-

near these  
ollections  
atisfaction.

may be made  
ture and any  
cific mention

ustralian opo-  
ow, \$250.

nes. Sketched

Excellent lines.

atch at \$47.50.

\$72.50 to \$250.  
s, \$35 to \$75.  
Are \$20.  
d, \$27.50.

elcome  
\$13.75

Chin  
\$,2.50

Robes  
fort

ed gift inspira-  
concerns the es-  
Christmas gifts,  
ly visit to the

and Practical  
Here at No-  
Pricing

obes of soft, fine  
ltering colors are  
\$4.75 to \$13.75.  
s, amply full, vel-  
east cumber-  
\$17.50.

eatured  
d—  
robe, pictured at  
e color, American

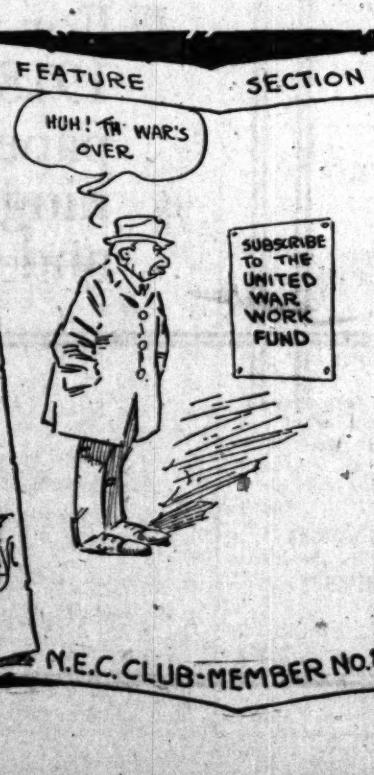
entirely new coat

as assortments  
ake selections  
at Christmas.

Favor  
Women

gs at \$10  
beading both  
one of these bag-  
ames. Excellent  
First Floor, North

The Tim Tribune.  
THE WORLD'S SMALLEST NEWSPAPER.  
VOL. II — NOV. 11, 1918. — NO. 179









\* 17

---

**Commodities Low?**  
Supplies of commodities are dwindling; deliveries are more

are more uncertain than ever. How are you going to make out? Do you really know where you stand? Babson's Reports on mercantile conditions will assist you in a practical way to find out.

Avoid worry. Come down

Avoid worry. Cash depending on  
returns or luck. Recognize that all  
actions are followed by equal reactions  
Work with a definite policy based  
on fundamental statistics.

Particulars sent Free. Write Dept. C. P. 29  
Babson's Statistical Organization  
Wellesley Hills, Mass.  
Largest Organization of its Character  
in the world

**The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago &  
St. Louis Railroad Company**

**NOTICE**

Pittsburgh, Pa., October 31, 1918.  
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of  
THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO &  
ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, that the  
annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at  
the Hotel Commodore, New York City, on  
Monday, November 11, 1918, at 11:30  
o'clock A. M.

PENNSYLVANIA, 20, 1918.

In consideration of the fact that the  
stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago  
& St. Louis Railroad, and the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati  
& St. Louis Railroad, are members of the United  
States, the President, relating to the  
management of the railroad, and the

The Company's railroad in the United States  
operation; also for consideration of system  
of action upon the matter of issuance of  
Company of \$30,000,000.00 Debenture  
of Bonds and the acquisition by purchase  
of the Indianapolis and Frankfort  
road.  
order of the Board of Directors.

S. H. CHURCH, Secretary.

FIVE Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C., sealed proposals in triplicate  
furnishing Officer Medical Corps,  
be received here until 10 o'clock, Mon-  
day 15, 1918, and then opened. All in-  
formation or application to this office.  
Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed  
for M-190, Officer

[illegible]

to be received here until 12-25-28  
December 1928. For information on  
how to get the paper, apply to the  
local Depot. Circulars for the  
"Proposals for Financing Proposals  
for the Construction of a New  
Branch, Maclean's Proposals for  
Construction, 100 East 19th  
New York City.

out daily, are charged 20 cents a  
line for postage. Give postoffice ad-  
dress, including county and state.  
Express money orders, drafts or is-  
sues either at The Tribune  
—  
150 FIFTH AVENUE  
—  
NON-40 WYATT BUILDING,  
—  
100 NASSAU BUILDING,  
—  
230 NASSAU STREET, 2d Fl.,  
—  
RUE ST. HONORE  
—  
OF THE ASSOCIATED  
PRESS.  
—  
and Press is exclusively ac-  
credited for republication of all  
news credited to it or not  
credited in this paper, and also  
published herein.  
—  
of republication of special  
columns also are reserved.

DECEASED MRS. MARTIN O'NEAL DAVIS, formerly known as Mary Davis, has been raised in the Catholic faith by the Ordinary (Mr. John J. McKeown) of the Archdiocese of Chicago. She was the daughter of William George Davis, of Chicago, Illinois, and the late Mrs. Mary Davis, nee Sullivan. She was born on November 11, 1892, in Chicago, Illinois, and was raised in the Catholic faith. She was educated in the public schools of Chicago, Illinois, and was a member of the Holy Family Society of Chicago, Illinois. She was married to Martin O'Neal Davis, of Chicago, Illinois, on November 11, 1917, and they had three children: Mary, of Chicago, Illinois; John, of Chicago, Illinois; and William, of Chicago, Illinois. She was a devoted mother and a faithful Catholic. She died on November 11, 1987, at the age of 95, in Chicago, Illinois. She was buried in the Holy Family Cemetery, of Chicago, Illinois. Her funeral services were held on November 13, 1987, at the Holy Family Church, of Chicago, Illinois. She was interred in the Holy Family Cemetery, of Chicago, Illinois.

all parties not oblige  
us for their interest in  
of JANUARY date.  
ROBERT L. STINE,  
107 Madison Street,  
Chicago, Ill.  
Hickory Street, Edinburgh,  
Scotland.

Over 1918

WILL BE RECEIVED  
water-bound. Room  
New Orleans at  
May 12, 23, 1914  
PERCENTAGE OF  
and form of the  
production at the rate of

I do know any of all  
PHILIP D. Secretary,  
Michigan Superintendent.  
RECEIVING THIS A. M.  
at Fresno House,  
and Louisville  
located at 608  
of returned and  
would be in the best  
W. E. LAWSON,  
night Chin Agent.

DAILY, ETC.

ERA AND DEER  
was sent price of  
in exchange. Day

1. **MOBILE**  
 2. **RAVAGINA**  
 3. **COMPANY.**  
 4. **ONST.**  
 5. **MOBILE**  
 6. **RAVAGINA**  
 7. **COMPANY.**  
 8. **ONST.**  
 9. **MOBILE**  
 10. **RAVAGINA**  
 11. **COMPANY.**  
 12. **ONST.**  
 13. **MOBILE**  
 14. **RAVAGINA**  
 15. **COMPANY.**  
 16. **ONST.**  
 17. **MOBILE**  
 18. **RAVAGINA**  
 19. **COMPANY.**  
 20. **ONST.**  
 21. **MOBILE**  
 22. **RAVAGINA**  
 23. **COMPANY.**  
 24. **ONST.**  
 25. **MOBILE**  
 26. **RAVAGINA**  
 27. **COMPANY.**  
 28. **ONST.**  
 29. **MOBILE**  
 30. **RAVAGINA**  
 31. **COMPANY.**  
 32. **ONST.**  
 33. **MOBILE**  
 34. **RAVAGINA**  
 35. **COMPANY.**  
 36. **ONST.**  
 37. **MOBILE**  
 38. **RAVAGINA**  
 39. **COMPANY.**  
 40. **ONST.**  
 41. **MOBILE**  
 42. **RAVAGINA**  
 43. **COMPANY.**  
 44. **ONST.**  
 45. **MOBILE**  
 46. **RAVAGINA**  
 47. **COMPANY.**  
 48. **ONST.**  
 49. **MOBILE**  
 50. **RAVAGINA**  
 51. **COMPANY.**  
 52. **ONST.**  
 53. **MOBILE**  
 54. **RAVAGINA**  
 55. **COMPANY.**  
 56. **ONST.**  
 57. **MOBILE**  
 58. **RAVAGINA**  
 59. **COMPANY.**  
 60. **ONST.**  
 61. **MOBILE**  
 62. **RAVAGINA**  
 63. **COMPANY.**  
 64. **ONST.**  
 65. **MOBILE**  
 66. **RAVAGINA**  
 67. **COMPANY.**  
 68. **ONST.**  
 69. **MOBILE**  
 70. **RAVAGINA**  
 71. **COMPANY.**  
 72. **ONST.**  
 73. **MOBILE**  
 74. **RAVAGINA**  
 75. **COMPANY.**  
 76. **ONST.**  
 77. **MOBILE**  
 78. **RAVAGINA**  
 79. **COMPANY.**  
 80. **ONST.**  
 81. **MOBILE**  
 82. **RAVAGINA**  
 83. **COMPANY.**  
 84. **ONST.**  
 85. **MOBILE**  
 86. **RAVAGINA**  
 87. **COMPANY.**  
 88. **ONST.**  
 89. **MOBILE**  
 90. **RAVAGINA**  
 91. **COMPANY.**  
 92. **ONST.**  
 93. **MOBILE**  
 94. **RAVAGINA**  
 95. **COMPANY.**  
 96. **ONST.**  
 97. **MOBILE**  
 98. **RAVAGINA**  
 99. **COMPANY.**  
 100. **ONST.**



**WANTED—MALE HELP.**  
Professionals and Tradesmen.

MECHANIC - EXPERIENCED on Ford cars. Pri-  
garage. Best wages. Good  
working conditions. Ste-  
work.

THE GREAT  
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC  
TEA COMPANY,  
4080 Princeton-av.  
MR. LUTHER.

MECHANIC-AUTO TRUCK. MUST EN-  
on motors. HARVEY MOTOR TRUCK  
9812-30 Normal-av.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

MEN - THE ORDINANCE WORKS  
FOR CONSTRUCTING LARGE AIR-  
PORTS POINTS FOR THE UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT IS NOW READY FOR  
EMPLOYMENT OF HIGH SKILLED ME-  
CHANICAL WORKERS  
FOLLOWING  
SURFACE TABLE AND LATOY  
LATHE HANDS CINCINNATI  
LATHE HANDS, HORIZONTAL  
VERTICAL BORING MILL HANDS  
MAKERS, ASSEMBLERS, FITTERS, WEL-  
DERS.

This is a government ordinance works  
state of Ohio. This is your opportunity  
to get into the first line of defense in home  
the highest grade of men and Americans  
to apply permanent work. This company  
has been in business fifty years. Recent  
expanding home and abroad for all com-  
ing. No higher than any other like city. Ap-  
ply at once.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU  
THE MORGAN ENGINEERING COMP  
ALLIANCE, O.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

MEN WANTED.

Inspectors,  
All Round Machinists,  
Lathe Hands,  
Boring Mill Operators,  
Screw Machine Operators  
Sheet Metal Workers.  
1384 N. Kostner-av.

**MEN FOR GENERAL FACTORY WORK ON WAR CONTRACTS.** Steady. 2226 S. La Salle-st.

**MEN FOR FORMING ROOM AND GENERAL WORK.** Universal Battery Co., 340 E. La Salle-st.

**METTER TESTERS' HELPERS.**

Young men, over 18, with some high school technical training. Three positions available. Good opportunities for advancement to electrical work in electrical work. Salary \$100 month to start.

**Employment Bureau**  
72 W. Adams-st.  
**FOLDER-1ST CLASS MAN.** EXP. IN FOLDING ON STOCK EXCHANGE. GOOD OPPORTUNITY WITH LARGE ESTABLISHED CONCERN OFFERING ADVANCEMENT, SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS M O 629, D. C.

**FOLDER-EXP'D. GRAY IRON OR STEEL.** BEST CONDITIONS. R. 19, 154 W. Randolph.

**TROUBLEMEN AND CONDUCTORS - MEN** with experience preferred; wages as per contract. Write to J. H. Anderson, P. O. 587 Broadway, Gary, Ind.

**NEWS REPORTER—COMPETENT TO HANDLE ALL NEWS STORIES, PHOTOS AND INTERVIEWS.** MUST BE CAPABLE OF HANDLING IMPORTANT reporting in a college town of 11,000. The Review Office, Indiana.

**OPERATOR FOR CHICAGO AUTOMATIC SECRETARY MACHINES.** CAPABLE OF TAKING CARE OF CHICAGO AUTOMATICS. PERMANENT POSITION.

**U. S. METAL GOODS CO.**  
631 E. U.S. HIGHWAY 9  
CHICAGO, ILL.

**PAPER ROLLS WANTED**

Steady employment.

**ARMOUR PRINTING  
WORKS,**  
23d and Racine.  
**Union Stock Yards.**

**FIFTEEN MAKERS—WOOD AND MECHANICAL**  
experience and wages desired. A-  
L G 294, Tribune.

**MONOGRAPH MOROSE MAN—WITH E**  
experience, installing and repairing ma-  
chines and wages and an opportunity to har-  
ness of assembly men; must be a good  
printer; for a good man this is an uncom-  
mon chance. B-287, Commercial C-1,  
Tribun-st.

**POLISHERS**  
performed on steel. Only first class machin-  
er wanted.  
**EDISON ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO.,**  
Chicago, Ill. Taylor and 1316-1318

**EXPRESSMEN—ROTARY—EXPERIENCE**  
men on catalog work or CYLINDER PRESS-  
MEN to learn to run rotaries; steady  
work; reasonable; best wages; plant at  
and Calumet-av. Apply at once. A-  
enley & Sons Co., 731 Plymouth-C-1

**EXPRESSMAN—ROTARY. EXPER. MEN OF**  
catalog work or cylinder pressman to per-  
run rotaries; steady position; good  
wages; plant at 51st and Calumet-  
only at once. R. J. DONNELLY & SON,  
731 Plymouth-C-1

**PRINTERS [COMPOSITORS]—WALTON; EX**  
perienced in catalog work; machine;  
plant at 51st and Calumet-av.; apply at  
SONS COMPANY, 731 Plymouth-C-1

**PRINTER, TWO-THIRDER**  
steady job for the right man.  
Apply at once. R. J. DONNELLY & SON,  
731 Plymouth-C-1

YOUNG PHOTOGRAPHING NEGATIVE  
young men. Steady work. Good pay.  
MR. BATES, Grove Mill Co., 1424 W.  
Main-bldg.

**PUNCH PRESS  
OPERATORS.  
EXPERIENCED MEN.  
WAR WORK.**

Apply  
Employment Dept.  
THE SENG COMPANY,  
1425 Dayton-st.

**PUNCH AND DRILL PRESS  
hands. Best working condi-  
tions. Vesta Accumulator Co.  
100 Indiana-av.**

**Wetters, Helpers, and Punch  
Press Helpers.**

structural steel plant. **GUTHRIE**  
4937 S. Kedzie

**WANT MEN FOR ROUGHER MILL WORK**  
and in steel mill work; good steady work  
top wages; you also need men here  
ever; good chance for men here  
and experience. Address **M O M** 400

**HARY PRESS HELPERS—MEN**  
we had experience around printing  
who want to learn to become press  
must be draft exempt; will start at  
\$1.00 weekly; afternoon shift; no  
no vacation. Apply at ones, **8**  
**LEY & SONS COMPANY, 781**

**BLAST OPERATORS—AT COAL**  
and castings. **McCORD & Co.**

MAN-FIRST CLASS IN  
electric and gas car; has  
MAGNETIC MOTOR CORP. and  
met.-v.  
SHEET METAL WORKERS  
CARPENTERS,  
MILLWRIGHTS.  
Hales Elevator, 140th st.,  
Riverdale, Ill., for executing work  
SHEET METAL WORKERS and  
Painters-Safety employment  
Wagon, ALBERT PICK & CO., 1914  
st.



\* 19 \*

**WANTED-FEMALE HELP.**  
Stenors and Others.

**DO YOU WANT TO DO**  
something for yourself? We  
will pay you \$11 a week and  
teach you how to hold a position  
with any up to date busi-  
ness house using our office  
appliance machine. They all  
use them. It is only neces-  
sary for you to have a gram-  
mar school education and be  
at least 16 years of age. Con-  
ditions in our offices are  
pleasant. We are centrally  
located. We do not work  
Saturday afternoons.  
**ADDRESSOGRAPH CO.**  
904 W. Van Buren-st.

=====

**FEMALE HELP WANTED.**  
No Experience Necessary.  
General Office Clerks,  
Long Hand Addressers,  
Mail Checkers,  
Mail Openers,  
Index Clerks,  
File Clerks,  
Assistant Bookkeepers,  
Posting Clerks.

No experience necessary.  
We will employ women and  
girls who have never worked  
in an office before and teach  
them how to do the work and  
place them in any of the  
above positions. Highest  
salaries paid. Working con-  
ditions excellent. Working  
hours every day only until  
4:30 p. m., except Saturdays,  
when we close at 1 o'clock.  
**JOHN MAGNUS & CO.,**  
1089 W. 35th-st.

=====

**FILE CLERKS-IN ADVER-**  
tising dept. of large corpora-  
tion, where salary is good,  
and working conditions are  
pleasant. Each person has  
different interesting work,  
facilities for preparing warm  
lunch; light, airy, pleasant  
environment. Saturday after-  
noons off year round. Re-  
ply stating age, nationality,  
and salary desired. Address:  
L L 278, Tribune.

=====

**GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN**

=====

**STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, GENERAL  
OFFICE GIRLS AND  
RECORD GIRLS.**

A NUMBER OF POSITIONS OPEN IN  
THESE VARIOUS LINES OF WORK.

AGREEABLE SURROUNDINGS.  
PERMANENT POSITIONS IF QUALIFIED.  
EIGHT-HOUR DAY AND HALF  
HOLIDAY ON SATURDAYS.

APPLY IN PERSON MONDAY MORNING.

=====

**MARSHALL FIELD & CO. (WHOLESALE).**  
319 W. Adams-st.

=====

**GIRLS -**  
10 YEARS - \$11.00  
AGE - STARTING  
WAGE

We offer a business opportunity with rapid  
advancement to girls 16 years of age.

A girl opportunity in colored girls who  
desire a business training.

The work consists of selling mail orders  
in our jewelry, toy, and drug departments,  
and other goods in our various Merchandise  
Department.

=====

**SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.**  
Roosevelt and Arlington sts.

=====

**GIRL - FOR FILING, GEN-  
eral office work.**  
**GOLDEN RULE CUTLERY  
COMPANY,**  
212 N. Sheldon-st.

=====

**GIRLS-GENERAL OFFICE AND FILING**  
at \$10 to \$12 per week; experienced Amer-  
ican female clerks; advanced classes to advance;  
333 S. Dearborn-st., Room 316.

**GIRLS-TAKE CHARGE OF PATROL**  
to small chain mail long stay caper-  
ing; food supply. Address N E 480, Tribune.

**GIRL-GRAM SCHOOL GRADUATE**, to  
do book end care for mail. Address N A  
279, Tribune.

**GIRL-TO WORK IN CONFECTIONERY**  
food wages. 10 Cents-day. After 10  
o'clock.

**GIRL-KIP, FOLDING AND ENVELOPING**  
\$11.00. 116 N. Dearborn.

**LADIES-SEVERAL CATHOLIC YOUNG LA-**  
dies for stencil and correspondence blank  
and advertising card write good hand; per-  
manent position. Apply Room 408, 315 W.  
Jackson-st.

**GIRL-YOUNG ABOUT 22 YEARS OF**  
age as assistant bookkeeper; salary \$15  
per week; full chance for advancement.  
Address N E 481, Tribune.

**LADIES-SEVERAL FOR OFFICE WORK**  
good positions. The Best Supply Co. 331  
W. Monroe.

**LADY-FOR SMALL OFFICE MUST TAKE**  
location and inspecting towards. Address  
P 307, Tribune.

**LADY-WITH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOK-**  
keeping and food planning. Lincoln Trust  
and Savings Bank, School 1st Street.

**LADY-YOUNG DRUG STORE AFTER-**  
noon and even. 3741 Van Buren.

=====

**MILLINERY**

Millinery, who thoroughly understands  
the art of making hats and millinery  
who knows millinery in every detail. Only  
one who is well qualified and the prop-  
rietary manager from first class dress  
maker. Telephone 1710 West street.

=====

**MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.**

=====

**GIRLS**

=====

**OVER 15 YEARS**

=====

**FOR OFFICE WORK.**

=====

Experience is not necessary.  
We will teach you the work  
and give you a chance to learn  
learning. It will be well worth  
your time to call on us. Give  
us your name, address and the prop-  
erty of it, and find out what we  
have to say.

=====

**MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.**

=====



**WANTED-FEMALE**

HIGH GRADE WOMEN  
 HIGH GRADE POSITIONS  
 DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE  
 EXCELLENT POSITIONS IN  
 20 THE UNITED STATES AND  
 15 ABROAD. WE HAVE  
 10 1. OUR TERMS ARE  
 5 STENOGRAPHERS .....  
 10 STENOGRAPHERS .....  
 15 BOOKKEEPERS .....  
 20 TICKET HONORS .....  
 25 TYPISTS .....  
 30 COMPTONETER OPS .....  
 35 ADDING MACHINE OPS .....  
 40 BURR MACH. BRFS. ....  
 45 SECOND CLERKS .....  
 50 1ST CLERKS .....  
 55 FILE CLERKS .....  
 60 AND MANY OTHER POSITIONS  
 IN EVERY LINE  
 CALL TODAY  
 NO ADVANCE  
 GLADERAGENCY

109 S. LA SALLE ST. FRANKLIN, ILL.

=====

**POSITIONS OPEN FOR**

**BOOKKEEPERS, REPTERS, STENO-**  
**GRAPHERS, TYPESETTERS, COPY-**  
**ISTS, AND BURGHOUS OPERATORS.**  
**WAGES, ADVANCES AND GIRLS LA-**  
**PART TIME WORK.**

**SANGER, 17 No. La Salle.**

**Free Employment Bureau**

**TYPESET-GOOD AT FIGURE**  
**Side, permanent, \$75 to \$80. Office**  
**with Co. 107 N. La Salle.**

**STENOGRAPHER—\$18-\$30. Other**  
**\$12. Royal Typewriter Co. 25 S. W.**

=====

**TRADE SCHOOLS**

**WAR WORK**

Graduate students admitted to all  
 Complete course in development of  
 housing, electric stoves, etc. **COMP.**  
 Completion of course in development of  
 housing, electric stoves, etc. **COMP.**  
 Tuition fees from \$20 to \$30.  
 and particulars on request.  
 1517 Washburn Ave. Phone Calumet 503.  
**COMPOTMETER SCHOOL**  
 Conducted by the makers of  
 Machine.  
**FELT & TARRANT MFG. CO.**  
 38 S. La Salle-st. Mon. 2200.  
**Burroughs and Compotmeter**  
 Day and Evening Classes.  
 JVA ME. SAMPSON  
 327 S. La Salle-st. **Burroughs**  
**COMPOTMETER SCHOOL**  
 DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.

**SEWING MACHINE OPERATOR** - In  
demand; positions paying \$15 to \$20  
weekly; easily learned; small cost; ad-  
vanced. Master School, 118 E. 12th St.

**COMPTOMETER AND BURROUGHS CALC-**  
**ULATOR INSTRUCTION** - Day or eve. Chalmers Col-  
lege, 1000 So. 1st St.

**LADIES LEARN HAIRDRESSING** -  
Curling, chiropody; day, even. Moulton  
School for Women.

**DRESSMAKING CUTTING MILLINERY**  
- Evening. 878 N. Clark St. Superior Bldg.

**DRESSMAK'G-MILLINERY SCHOOL**  
- Designing, dressmaking, tailoring.  
Instructor, Mrs. J. M. G. Jones. 1876,  
McDowell School, 205 S. Main.

**VALENTINE DRESSMAKING DESIGNING**  
- Day or eve. 2407 W. Madison. Free  
trial. 2407 W. Madison. Free trial.

**DRESS DESIGNING, PATTERN DRAFTING**

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS.**  
**FURNITURE BUYERS,**  
**ATTENTION!**

We have just placed on sale several lots which are to be sold for charges. The lots contain a large quantity of goods which have come from some of the big homes in Chicago—Oriental rugs, linen of glass, and bric-a-brac.

**KESSEL BROS.,**  
4091-93 S. State-st.  
**EAST SIDE OF STREET.**

Makes no mistake.  
**Exceptional Opportunity**  
**for Furniture Buyers.**

Do not pay big prices for furniture as we always have on hand first-class goods in case you wish to buy. We have to

OK. Southern and left with no more  
OK. returned to the store.  
106 2 75 100 100 100  
Open from 8 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.  
**ANTIQUE FURNITURE.**  
\$25.00 worth in colonial Chippendale  
period. Some of the pieces  
could be sold regardless of price with  
no more roting out of business.  
OK. 816 R. B. R. B. beginning Sat.  
at 9 a. m.

**THANKSGIVING SPECIAL**  
54 inch Jacobean oak or Sultia Mah. or  
Quartered Ash. Hard Case Black Oak  
match. Special. **APLANS STORE**  
1018 E. Main St.  
437 S. Wabash St.  
1018 E. Main St.

**\$160 Buys 4 Rm. Furniture**  
Cheap at \$350; practically per the best  
grade; will separate. **APLANS STORE**  
FURNITURE. 1018 E. Main St.  
Grove Ave. by Sultia. Open Sunday, 9  
to 12.

DAVENPORT, SOLD, MAHOGANY  
Dresser, chest, bedstead, wash-  
bureau, etc. We buy used furniture.  
431 E. Cottage Grove-st.  
N. W. Highway

**ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANERS AT**  
Cash and Carry  
SILK, \$18; VACUUM PREMIER, \$17;  
SILK, \$18; OHIO, \$18.50; \$35.00;  
SILK, \$18.50; \$15.00; \$35.00; all  
perfect condition. Ph. Main 4420.

**NEW - ROOMS**  
Silk velvet parlor set, Wm. & Mary  
dining table, high chest, black and  
white bed room, wash bureau, bath  
all new; will separate. O'DONNELL  
1114th St. East of 1st

**SILK, SILK SHADE AND MAHOGANY**  
Beautiful floor lamp \$30.50;  
Silk shade lamp \$25.00;  
Mahogany bases worth \$35.00;  
for \$10.00 and \$8.00. See  
Debarbours.

**UNUSUAL HAYWOOD WATFIELD**

**SINGLE AND DOUBLE BLANKETS** 000  
in all colors, suitable for camp  
or bed; bargains; also heavy down  
or Mill Acrylic Stockings.

**ANTIQUE**  
Beautiful notation writing desk; also  
wooden perf. cond. Ph. Nussbaum  
MANUFACTURERS of SADDLES  
and all layer felt mattresses  
at \$12.50. Phone Boulevard  
1414.

**SECOND HAND FURNITURE** W  
and retail; special prices  
Front street, 2. D. MALKER &  
N. Wells St., Superior 1280.

**100,000** cases, manufactured new  
our samples. HERARD'S shoe  
17 West 1st St. Phone 4210.

**WILL SELL FOR STORAGE** C  
room full of goods. **HEROLD BROS. STORM**  
4040-52 S. State St.

table, and hall tree; rare  
by Sheridan. 1000  
FURNITURE COUCH, 3 PIECE  
also library suit, rug  
round dining table with  
library table and sanitary  
solid mahogany upr  
early English serving tab  
OR SALE - EXPENSIVE BART  
little used; sell at a bargai  
3300  
WE BUY AND SELL USED  
washing machine, hatched  
Phone and 4910.  
WILL SELL SEVERAL LO  
furniture. AMERICAN  
1932.  
39-50 MAH 4 POSTER BE  
CHICAGO AMERICAN FURNITURE  
932 E. 63rd-st. Minn  
OR SALE - 2 LIVING BO  
MAH 4 POSTER BE 810 A

[illegible]

FOR SALE--LEASE FURNITURE  
 Figures: bargain... R. 930, 39 & 12







## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**BEER SHOP-1ST CLASS TRADE**  
Owner: best reas. Address C 84, Triana  
**CIGARETTE HALL-FOR SALE-5 YEARS**  
candy, cigars, and tobacco  
Side: part time, or will  
for \$684.  
**BUSINESS-\$1,500 WILL PUT YOU**  
current business for yourself  
which should net you from  
\$10,000 first year. This is a  
climate, high grade business and is  
an old established

...erful opportunity for the right  
...action necessary. Address O X  
...une.

**DYEING AND DYEING STORE**  
...le. 4146 W. Madison. Kod. 876

**COATSESS FOR SALE-GOOD**  
...n; cheap rent; living room; gas  
...for selling. 324 S. Crawford-st.

=====

**CO STORE-REAL LIVE ONE**  
...art of the busiest foreign distri

For sale doing a business now  
approximately \$40,000; no limit to what  
under proper management; price  
terms exceptionally reasonable, but must  
be seen at once. Address O B 288, Tribune.

AGE-70 CARS. LOW RENTAL.  
Any maker: soil reasonable.  
In the city. Address H. J. 22.  
CERY AND DELICATESSEN 700.  
Complete stock and fixtures for sale.  
Own price to settle estate for sale.  
Removed. Inquire Rm. 309, 155 N. Oak  
Clark and Randolph.

RT.-EUROPEAN. BUSY LA CITY  
60: new and modern. Will  
\$350 monthly. Bargain. Call  
H. REED & CO. 127 N. DEARBORN  
RD.-42 RM.: NEW FURNITURE. CO.  
Heat furnished: easy terms.

E. CHRISTENSEN, 19 S. La Salle  
 NDREY FOR SALE—\$5,000. Will  
 fully equipped plant in town of  
 HARPER, Goshen, Ind.  
 BUSINESS WANTED—SMALL  
 article of merit with possibilities  
 details first letter. Address 2  
 ine.  
 ROOM FOR SALE—6 TABLE  
 nation; great money maker. New  
 Jackson and Halsted.  
 AND STATY. STORE COMPANY  
 ap; have other business. 1409 W.  
 TAURANT AND BUFFET FOR SALE

known highly respectable, furnished and dance hall; parties daily; fine at reasonable price. Address X 400, line.

**AUSTRALIAN-CHAMP; FINE LTD; 600**  
position for man and wife. 3722 1/2  
**CLEANING BUSINESS-OLD**  
**For Sale.** Address F 493, Tribune.

**100 BUYS CONTROLLING INTEREST**  
company; land located in best producing  
area in Oklahoma; present director  
to push matters; good chance for  
perfectly legitimate proposition; some  
in state. Address F 470, Tribune.

**SPECIAL LOOK!**  
ar and Stationery Store; beautiful  
low rent; fine location; receipts  
all for \$900. 51 E. 15th-st.  
**SALOONKEEPERS.**  
ant to buy your saloon stock and  
receipts. What have you to sell?  
**GEORGE KLOTTER CO.,** 2813 N. Clark,  
land 473.  
**MILL, VENEER MILL, AND BOX**  
— With several hundred acres  
page, thirty to forty million feet  
both water and rail transport.

**BUSINESS SERVICE.**  
**NO. COMMERCIALLY RATED WATER-**  
 sales organization will finance the  
 merchandise and other articles  
 direct to the jobbers' merchants  
 public. We have a large number  
 of highly seasoned traveling men and

valued. The head of this com-  
pany has unusual experience in sum-  
mering and is able to judge the com-  
modities of any merchandising propo-  
sition. The manufacturer.  
**SAMUEL C. OSBORN CO.**  
Masonic Temple.  
**SELL YOUR BUSINESS, INVENTION**  
property, anywhere: no listing or  
any fee in advance. Call with  
Redzie 8252.  
**ENNAN, 105 N. Clark-st.**  
**WHOLLY COMMERCIALLY RATED U.**  
of sales organization will success & a

merchandise or articles of  
to the public merchants and  
EL C. OSBORN CO. Massena  
RAL SELLING SYSTEM, 30  
st., Main 824," sells legitimate  
References given. Reason-  
able fee charged for listing.  
**BEST PRICES FOR STORES**  
of all kinds of goods, city or country.  
230 S. Halsted st., Haymarket  
**MORE FOR STORES**  
than any dealer; cash, quick  
FINE 851 W. Madison, Haym  
**BUY YOUR STORE OR JOB**

**PARTNERS WANTED.**  
**OPPORTUNITY FOR PRACTICAL**  
A man with \$10,000 up to several  
practical Chicago mfr. manufacturing  
and special metal goods and ma-  
terials, established 16 years, employing 15  
equipped for 300. Address N 7th  
St. S. E.

**WANTER—LADY WITH \$500. IN LAST**  
**novelty gift, stationery store; no cash**  
**necessary. Address L T 583. Tribune.**

**JEWELRY, WATCHES, ETC.**  
**BONDS AND PAWN TICKETS**  
**WANTED.**  
 pearls, jewelry,  
 jewelry or  
**HARRISON, R. 707, 7 W. Main.**  
**MAN WILL PAY MORE FOR**  
**DIAMONDS, PAWN TICKETS, GOLD**  
**AND PLATINUM than any Jeweler**  
**in the city. Cash immediately**  
**strictly PRIVATE.**  
**ORSHAR, 1316 Masonic Temple Bldg.**

**PAY BIG PRICE FOR DIAMONDS**  
Immediately. See Mr. Paul, care of  
Owners' Society, 145 N. Dearborn,  
Chicago.

**PAWNSHOP DIAMONDS, PAWN TRAIL**  
highest cash prices paid. For sale  
in diamonds, all sizes. A. M. PAUL,  
400, 36 S. State, North Amer. Bldg.

**INS. SEVERAL LADIES' DIAMONDS**  
La Vallieres, also gent's rings, etc.  
NDEL, R. 1400, 36 S. State, North  
Amer. Bldg.

**TICKETS BOUGHT: ALSO**  
silver, platinum, diamonds,  
etc.

Business Communications, 2  
NDS and WATCHES, 500  
for the key—it's your  
& RBANN, 4th floor, 200 S. 1st  
% MORE FOR YOUR DIAMOND  
son's, Room 808, 7 W. Madison  
TING, ENGRAVING, BINDING  
E PRINTING FOR LESS MONEY  
letterhead envelopes, cards, business  
\$3.00; catalogues low; samples free  
525 S. Dearborn st. Tel. BR 1-1111  
L OFFER—500 LETTERHEAD CARDS  
500 cards only \$4.95. All

SHOP, 422 S. Dearborn. W.  
PRINTING—1,000 Cards, \$2.50  
Cards, envelopes or billheads  
free. Artistic Press, 187 W.  
PRINTING, LOW PRICES—1,000  
Cards, envelopes or cards, \$1.10  
5 N. Franklin. Tel. Main 4277

**BOOKING MACHINES, RECORDS**  
**TEA PHONOGRAPHS**  
NEXT 60 DAYS  
of values for cash: 5 models  
free. Call for demonstration

Phonograph Co. 300  
BIA GRAPHPHONE, LA  
cabinet cheap. Call say day 1  
d n. 738 Sheran-rd.  
VICTROLA and RECORDS  
4624 Clarence av. 1st st  
ING, HEATING & FURNITURE  
S PLUMB & HEAT SUPPLY CO.  
Milwaukee-av. 491 N. Kansas  
2709 W. 23d. Wholesale prices  
te for circular. Haymarket  
SPECIAL OFFER

HOUSE SELLING CO.  
supplies direct. Hand for catalog  
DL, Kadate, cor. Polk, Kadate  
D-2D HAND HOT AIR FURNACE  
Douglas 6178.

TRUNKS, BAGS, SUITCASES  
HAND TRUNKS AND  
sold, and exchanged. We have  
ck always on hand at very low  
TRUNK CO., 177 W. Van Ness  
E-TRUNK, WITH CONTAINER  
at 3579.

**OFFICE DEVICES.**  
**TYPE-ON TO RENT-ADDING**  
 ing machines. Telephone  
 Adding Machine Corporation.  
 st.

---

**SCALES.**  
 REPAIRED, TESTED, AND  
 COLUMBIA SCALE CO.  
 Crawford.